The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,199.—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52 0
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including postage	„	38 0
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Repetition	„	2 0
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Third and succeeding insertions	„	0 3
Domestic Occurrences each	„	1 0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BELLAMY—January 15th, at the European General Hospital, John Bellamy, Butcher ship *Royal Alice*, aged 25 years.

VAN WAZGINAGEN—January 7th, at the European General Hospital, Dirk P. Van Wazginagen, seaman ship *Bogard*, aged 49 years.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

SAMPSON—January 8th, at No. 12, Park Street, the wife of Mr. S. Sampson, of a daughter.

BAGRAM—January 10th, at 66, Wellesley Street, the wife of Mr. George J. Bagram, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WHITE—DEVERIE—January 8th, at St. Thomas' Church, by the Revd. Father Shea, and at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Revd. J. Cave-Browne, Edward Onslow White, Esq., to Marie, only daughter of the late J. Deverie, Esq., of Kissengunge, Rungpore.

SLACK—HARVEY—January 9th, at St. John's Church, by the Revd A. B. Spry, G. W. Slack, Esq., to Ellen Alexandrian, eldest daughter of J. B. Harvey, Esq.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.

MIDDLECOAT—LOCKE—January 10th, at St. George's Cathedral, by the Revd. Dr. Murphy, L.L.D., Lieut. F. Middlecoat, H. M.'s 7th M. N. I., to Mary Henrietta, only daughter of S. R. Locke Esq., Deputy Collector of Madras.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a Steamer from Bombay to the Persian Gulf every month as follows, touching at Muscat, at Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd	Leave Bussorah	17th
„ Muscat	7th	„ Bushire	19th
„ Bunder Abbas	9th	„ Bunder Abbas	23rd
„ Bushire	12th	„ Muscat	25th
Arrive Bussorah	14th	Arrive Bombay	28th

The Steam Ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 140 H. P., J. E. ACKERSON, Commander, will be despatched as above on 3rd February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ..... 11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on ..... 10th and 25th.

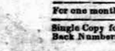
The steam ship "KURRACHEE," 790 tons, 140 H. P., A. COTTER, Commander, will be despatched as above, twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. the Kurrachee Steamer will punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Ag nts.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
„ Carwar	2 & 16	„ Bimlipatam	4 & 18
„ Calicut	4 & 17	„ Vizagapatam	5 & 19
„ Cannanore	4 & 18	„ Cocoanada	5 & 19
„ Calicut	4 & 18	„ Masulipatam	6 & 20
„ Mochia	5 & 19	„ Madras	8 & 22
„ Tuticorin	7 & 20	„ Negapatam	9 & 24
„ Colombo	8 & 21	„ Colombo	11 & 25
„ Negapatam	10 & 24	„ Tuticorin	12 & 29
„ Madras	11 & 30	„ Cochin	16 & 1
„ Masulipatam	13 & 2	„ Calicut	17 & 2
„ Cocoanada	17 & 3	„ Cannanore	17 & 3
„ Vizagapatam	18 & 3	„ Mangalore	18 & 3
„ Bimlipatam	19 & 5	„ Carwar	19 & 4
Arrive Calcutta	20 & 5,	Arrive Bombay	20 & 5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The steam ship "ARABIA," 1040 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. MADDISON, R. N. R., will be despatched as above, on 1st February at noon.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and transhipp to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST, AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Bombay	Sunday.	Cochin	Sunday.
Ratnagherry	Sunday.	Beypore	Sunday.
Vingoria	Monday.	Calicut	Monday.
Goa	Monday.	Tellicherry	Monday.
Carwar	Monday.	Cannanore	Monday.
Cumpta	Tuesday.	Mangalore	Tuesday.
Mangalore	Tuesday.	Cumpta	Wednesday.
Cannanore	Wednesday.	Carwar	Wednesday.
Tellicherry	Wednesday.	Goa	Wednesday.
Calicut	Wednesday.	Vingoria	Thursday.
Beypore	Wednesday.	Ratnagherry	Thursday.
Cochin	Thursday.	Bombay	Friday.

The Steamer "SIR BARTLE FRERE," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on SATURDAY the 20th January at 7 A. M.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, 11th November 1865.

STEAM TO AND FROM MANDAVEE.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer from Bombay to Mandavee on the 1st, 10th and 20th of every month, and from Mandavee to Bombay on the 6th, 16th and 26th of every month:—

Calling at Varsaul, Mangarole, Pore Bunder, Dwarka,

each way. For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Manager.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 10th November 1865.

FOR LONDON.

(TO SAIL ABOUT THE 1ST FEBRUARY NEXT.)

THE British Ship "EDWIN FOX," 892 Tons Register, A. J. MOLISON, Commander, under engagement with H. M.'s Government, to sail on or about the 1st Feb uary next, has Cabin accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

For Freight and Passage apply to BLACKWELL & Co., Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 17th January 1866.

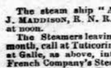
FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

THE SHIP "WINDSOR CASTLE" W. BROUGHTON BRICE, Commander, under engagement with H. M.'s Government, to sail on the 25th instant, has still two Poop Cabins disengaged. For further particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents, *Windsor Castle*.

16th January 1866.

FOR HAVRE.

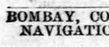
TO SAIL ABOUT 1ST PROXIMO.



THE British Ship "VECTIS," 591 Tons register, Captain EVERITT, has good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers and will be despatched as above. For particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co Agents of ship "Vectis."

Bombay, 8th January 1866.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The new Iron Ship "MICHAEL SCOTT," 1187 tons, W. Broadfoot, R. N. R., Commander, will sail about the 20th February. This Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

8th January 1866.

GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—*From page 266 of the Manual of Health.* This elegant and unequalled fluid extract of SARSAPARILLA is offered to the public as containing immeasurably greater efficiency than any other Sarsaparilla preparation of this or any other country. It is prepared onan entirely new plan, by which all the delicate properties are obtained in their highest excellence. The inert fecular matter which encumbers all other Sarsaparillas is entirely left out by this process.

It is put up in small bottles of the highest possible concentration, as is evidenced by the smallness of the dose—a small teaspoonful. In short it is MEDICINE. No starch, gums, or molasses is added to give it apparent body. It is also purely vegetable. It is therefore the best and really the cheapest Sarsaparilla before the public.

As an alterative medicine it posse-ses the greatest power, promoting those changes in the system by which the generation of unhealthy taints and humors is slowly but permanently checked and the impurities removed.—It has also great restorative power.

Among the diseases for which this Sarsaparilla is sovereign we name—General Debility, Dyspepsia, and Costiveness; all cutaneous Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings &c.; Scrofula, Scurvy, Cancers &c., Syphilitic taints, and mercurial diseases, Female complaints, Consumption, Liver Complaint, &c.—Price Rs. 2 and 4 annas per Bottle. Apply to McCOMBIE AND SONS.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez on the 4th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 3rd and 19th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agents in England.

The Company is prepared to issue THROUGH TICKETS to Liverpool at the following rates:—

First Class	£60	Exclusive of
Second Class	£35	Wines.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Reynolds, Mann & Co., 19, James Street, Liverpool; or No. 3, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co. Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The Steam Ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain HANSCOM, will be despatched on 20th January.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co., Treasurers and Managers.

NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, per *Mogul*, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats and take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 15th January 1866.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *William Ritson*, arrived from London, are requested to send off Boats at once and take delivery of their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise they will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

JOHN TANNER & Co.,
Agents of Ship *William Ritson*.

Bombay, 16th January 1866.

THE BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Cowasjee Jehangeer*, KNIGHT, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain KNIGHT will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th January 1866.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—New water marked SHARE CERTIFICATES can be had in exchange for the old ones on application to GEORGE WHITLEY, for Secretaries.

15th January 1866.

ALL Persons having Claims against, or being indebted to, the Estate of the late Lieutenant G. J. ALLEYNE, R. E., who died at Kaira in Guzerat on the 1st instant, are requested to communicate with the undersigned within three months from this date, after which time no Claims will be attended to.

W. L. CAHUSAC, Major, 15th Regt. N. I.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.

Camp Ahmedabad, 15th January 1866.

B. H. CAMA'S TRUST.—All Persons having Claims against the Estate of Mr. B. H. CAMA, are hereby requested to send in full statements of the same to the undersigned on or before the 15th February next.

In making up the Statements Creditors are requested not to take credit for the value of Securities they may hold and not to calculate interest since the 17th May last. The undersigned, however, requests that a separate Memo of Securities held may accompany the Statement of Claims.

No claims sent in after the 15th February can be entertained.

Debtors to the Estate are hereby also notified that unless payment be made forthwith, legal measures will be taken against them without further notice.

J. L. BRODIE,
Manager to the Trustees of Mr. B. H. Cama's Estate.

Bombay, 16th January 1866.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Offices of the Secretaries, No. 2 Dean Lane, Fort, on the 23rd January next, at 3 o'clock, to consider the following special Resolutions:—

1. That No. 18 of the Articles of Association be altered, and that instead of the words, "by the High Court of Judicature" the words "by Liquidators" be inserted.

2. That No. 19 of the Articles of Association be cancelled.

3. That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

By order,
BLACKWELL & Co., Secretaries.

15th January 1866.

FIRST BATTALION FOURTH (KING'S OWN) ROYAL REGIMENT.—The Inhabitants of Bombay are respectfully informed that the PRINTING OFFICE of the above Regiment having received a large assortment of NEW TYPE from England, it is now enabled to execute LETTER-PRESS PRINTING in all its branches, at fixed charges, which may be obtained on enquiry at the Office.

N. B.—All orders punctually attended to.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—An AUCTION SALE will be held at the Company's premises, Girgaum, on SATURDAY the 20th instant, at 11 A. M., when a lot of Teak Slabs and Log-ends will be submitted for sale. *Terms*—A deposit of 25 per cent to be made on the ground and the balance before removal. The lots to be removed within seven days, or they will be resold and the deposit forfeited.

GEO. WHITLEY, for Secretaries.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LONDON AND CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Directors, at a Meeting held in London on the 12th ultimo, have declared a dividend of 5 per cent (free of Income Tax) for the half year ended 31st December last, and the same will be payable to the Shareholders on the Bombay Register on and after the 31st instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from 17th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 16th Jan. 1866. ROBT. CAMPBELL, Agent.

R. WHITCHELO, House Painter Decorator, and General Contractor, 13, Mount Road, Byculla. N.B.—Every description of Marbleing and Graining done.

FRESH SMYRNA FIGS.—Received by the last Overland Steamer a supply of the finest selected FRUIT, in boxes weighing 5½ lbs. at Rs. 3½ each.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

The Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—I have THIS DAY REMOVED my Offices from No. 11, Kalbadevie Road, to Bell Lane, Fort.

H. R. WILCOX, C. E.

15th January 1866.

THE BOMBAY MECHANICS' BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).

બોમબે મીકાનીકસ બીલડીંગ કંમપની (લીમીટેડ.

बाबे मेकानीकस बीलडींग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.

NOTICE.—From and after THIS DATE a DIVIDEND of Rupees THREE per Share, being at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the paid-up Capital of the Company, at 31st July 1855, will be paid to Shareholders on production of the Share Certificates at our Office, where Dividend Warrants can be obtained.

W. NICOL & Co., Treasurers.

Bombay, 11th January 1866.

POONA SEMINARY.

A sound English Education.
Abstract and applied Sciences.
The Sacred and Classical Languages.
The Vernaculars of the Presidency.
Vocal Music and Drawing.
Mental, Moral, and Physical Training.
Commodious Premises in a healthy and open locality.
For prospectuses apply to HENRY P. CASSIDY, Poona.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

CUNHA & Co., General Merchants and Musicians, No. 36 Kalbadevie Road, have just unpacked a choice consignment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats of all sorts, made expressly to order, Boots, Shoes, Kid gloves, Merinoes, a small assortment of Jewellery, &c., &c., Guitars and Violins with Music in handsome cases, always on hand. Prices very moderate to ensure a quick sale. Fresh consignments received every Overland Mail.

CUNHA & Co. are prepared to supply brass and string music for Parties, &c.

N. B.—Customers are requested to settle all outstanding bills.

2nd January 1866.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.

JUST ARRIVED per *City of Delhi* from Clyde, Horizontal High Pressure Steam Engines from 8 to 16 horse power, embracing all the latest improvements and furnished in the best style, from first class makers.

Plans may be seen and particulars had on application to the undersigned.

NOW LANDING from the above and other ships:—

Portland Cement finest quality.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Fire Engines.
Force and Lift Pumps.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.
Milner's Fireproof Safes.
Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Bar and Plate Iron.
Price Lists now ready and to be had on application.

FLETCHER & MITCHEL.

31st August 1865.

THE NATIONAL FINANCIAL OF INDIA (LIMITED).—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association duly held on the 11th ult., it was resolved that the Special Resolutions dul passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 29th June last, that the Company be wound up voluntarily and the undersigned were duly appointed Liquidators be confirmed;

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such liquidators, and all persons claiming to be creditors of the said Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

NARAYEN SAZBA.

Liquidators National Financial of India (Limited.)

Bombay, 5th August 1865.

NOTICES.

ELPHINSTONE HOTEL, BOMBAY, entirely under *English Management*, affords superior accommodation, of every description, at moderate charges.

The *Sleeping Apartments* are furnished throughout, in a manner which cannot fail to secure to all Visitors, those comforts which it has been the great aim to provide.

The *Dining Hall*, with accommodation for at least eighty persons, is handsomely furnished and well lighted, and the *Table* and its appointments will be found superior to any in Bombay.

The *Drawing Room*, 50 feet by 34 feet, is elegantly furnished and tastefully arranged for the comfort of *Ladies* and their families.

The *Hotel* is delightfully situated on an elevated site in the *Mount Road*, only five minutes' drive from *Byculla Railway Station*, and ten minutes' from *Mazagon Bunder*.

A large *Boat* meets the *Mail Steamers*, and Carriages are provided for the conveyance of *Passengers* to the *Hotel*.

H. T. MARTIN, Manager.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c., Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will be happy to undertake the translation of documents or accounts, from the GOOZRATHEE, MAHRATHEE, HINDUSTANI, and PERSIAN languages into English and *vice versâ*.

A. McCOMBIE, Junior.

Meadow Street.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—On and after 16th January, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all outstanding Calls from their respective due dates.

A. MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 4th January 1866.

VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—MR. CHEESEMAN having resigned his appointment as Manager of the Company, the Directors have much pleasure in announcing that the services of one of the most experienced Veterinary Surgeons in the Presidency have been engaged from 1st instant, and that the Company are now prepared to undertake THE TREATMENT OF SICK HORSES, THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES OF SOUNDNESS, and THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF HORSES ON COMMISSION.

All letters should be addressed to the MANAGER, VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY LIMITED), Byculla.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the POWER of ATTORNEY given to Mr. HEERJEEBHOY BAPOOJEE VICAJEE by the Manager of the Oriental Financial Association (Limited) by the Directors of the said Association, has been THIS DAY REVOKED, and Mr. GOOLAM WILLIAM PEREIRA has been appointed Manager of the said Association.

HUNSRAJ CURRUMSEY, Chairman.
SOOLEMAN AHMEDBHOY.
NANSEY CURRUMSEY.
BHARMUL PURBUT.
ESSABHOY AHMEDBHOY.

} Directors.

Bombay, 1st November 1865.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SECOND CALL of Rupees Fifty (50) per Share is payable at the Bank of Bombay on or before the 1st February 1866, in accordance with the terms of a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors held this day.

By order of the Board,
PHILIP H. CURRAN, Acting Secretary.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1865.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Sreet, Established 1850.

LIBERAL REWARD OF Rs. 2,000.—With reference to the Advertisement about the LOSS of nine pieces of Government CURRENCY NOTES of One Thousand Rupees each numbered 33746, 42312, 47803, 51473, 54383, 58047, 58471, 59086, 59391. Notice is hereby given that whoever finds the said Notes or shall successfully trace them are requested to communicate with Mr. JOHN DWYER, the owner of the Notes, when they will receive the above Reward.

JOHN DWYER.

12th December 1865.

NOTICE ! ! !—THE "BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY" is now in full operation under European Superintendence and the community can have BREAD of unquestionable quality and of any description delivered at their residences every morning. Orders to be sent in writing to the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre—*Monthly bills*. Ship's supplied with Bread, Biscuits, Flour, Bran, &c., on the Captain's application on the premises or at the Office No. 5, Medow Street, Fort.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Whereas at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company duly held on the 6th instant, it was resolved that the Special Resolution first passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Shareholders held on the 28th August last, viz.—"That the Company be wound up voluntarily," be confirmed; and the undersigned were thereupon duly appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Notice is hereby given to all debtors of the said Company forthwith to pay their several debts to the undersigned as such Liquidators; and all persons claiming to be Creditors of the Company are hereby required forthwith to forward to the undersigned a statement of their several claims for investigation.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE,
FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Liquidators of the Oriental Shipowning Association, (Ld.)

Bombay, 21st October 1865.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE, at the Godown of Messrs. ALCIDE VINAY & Co., 33, Medow Street, best PONDICHERRY CIGARS, at Rs. 20 per thousand, in Boxes of 250 Cigars each.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA & CHINA (LIMITED).—The rate of Interest allowed on Deposits, from this date until further notice, will be as follows, viz:—

For 3 months' sight	7	per cent. premium.
For 6 months' sight	9	ditto.
For 12 months' sight	9	ditto.

By order of the Board,
JOHN SMITH, Offg. Manager.

10th October 1865.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Association will be opened from and after the 7th instant. Forms of Transfers, &c., may be had at the offices of the Association on application.

Shareholders are also hereby requested to lodge at the offices of the Association on and after the above date their original receipts to obtain Share Certificates in lieu thereof.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd August 1865, Apollo Street, in David Sassoon's New Buildings No. 14.

R. PARTRIDGE, Red Boot Mart, has always in stock a select assortment of Boots and Shoes. All orders executed at shortest possible notice. No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.
No. 4, Hornby Row, Fort.
At Home daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a FINAL DIVIDEND of Rs. 100 per Share has been made payable at the Office of the Western India Finance and Exchange Association (Limited) within fifteen days from this date.

R. KING GILLAN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 3rd January 1866.

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Association will be held at the registered Office in Apollo Street, on the 22nd day of January next, at 1 P. M., for the following purposes:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet made up to the end of December 1865.

2. To elect a Chairman and new Board of Directors or re-elect the present Board.

By order,
SAMUEL SAVILLE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 20th December 1865.

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held this day, NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 12½ per share, or 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company, will be paid at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on and after 20th inst., on production of Share Certificates.

Shareholders in Bombay will be paid Dividends due at the Office of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co. Marine Street.

MacLeod Road, Kurrachee, 11th December 1865.

MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—PRELIMINARY NOTICE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the affairs of this Company will be wound up voluntarily in GENERAL MEETING, when Resolutions to the following effect will be proposed:—

I. That inasmuch as a very small number of Shareholders only have paid the Second Call made on the 11th July 1865, it is resolved that the same with Interest at 9 per cent per annum) be restored to them.

II. That a Liquidator be appointed to realize and distribute the Assets amongst those of the Original Shareholders or their representatives, who shall have delivered up to the present Manager their Allotment Letters or Share Certificates, on or before the 25th March 1866.

J. S. HEATHERHEAD, Manager.

11, Meadow Street, Bombay, 10th January 1866.

NOTICES.

BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts, per dozen Rs. 40, 45, 50, 55, 60 and 65. Universally worn in India.

BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Shirts, Rs. 9-8 each.
BADHAM'S Pure Wool, Rs. 9-8 each.
BADHAM'S Cashmere, Rs. 10 each.
BADHAM'S Pure Spun Silk, Rs. 12-8 each.
BADHAM'S Zingary and other Printed Cricketting Shirts, Rs. 10 each.
BADHAM'S Regatta Shirts, Rs. 10 each.
BADHAM'S Racket Suits, Rs. 20 each.
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits, Rs. 20 each.
BADHAM'S Regent, Dux, Indian and Military Collars, Rupees 7 per dozen.

Systeme Jourvins best French Kid Gloves, Rs. 2-12 per pair.

White Kid Gloves, Rs. 1-12 per pair.
Dog Skin, Rs. 2-12 per pair.
Buck and Doe, Rs. 3-12 per pair.

Overland Trunks, 2 feet 6, 2 feet 9, and 3 feet, Rs. 26, 28, and 30.

Railway Portmanteaus, Courier Bags and Hat Cases.

LINCOLN and BENNET'S Black Silk Hats.
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, Oxford, and Shooting Hats.
CHRISTY'S Melton, Oxford, Straw, and Tweed Hats.
BADHAM'S Prize Medal Hosiery.
BADHAM'S Catalogue is ready, and will be forwarded on application.

Badham & Co., Apollo House, Bombay.

MR. LOUIS HENRY BOULT has THIS DAY been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

MR. P. GRANT, SADDLER, POONA, has, in consequence of his Son's death, closed the Poona Branch of his business. He, therefore, requests that all Debts, due to him and the late Firm of P. GRANT & SON, be remitted to him, in Bombay, from the 1st of January 1866.

Poona, 26th December 1865.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of MR. ARTHUR HUSON in our Firm CEASES from THIS DATE.

ROBINSON & Co.

Bombay, 1st January 1866.

NOTICE.—THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 31st January next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

R. HOSKIN, Captain,
Honorary Secretary.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 24, Rampart Row, on THURSDAY, the 18th proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., to confirm the following special Resolutions, passed at the Special General Meeting held on the 15th inst.:—

That a portion of Clause 7 in the Articles of Association be rescinded so far as the words:—the rate of interest payable in respect of Calls due and payable but unpaid shall be 12 per cent per annum, and in lieu thereof that the rate of Interest payable in respect of Calls due and payable but unpaid shall not exceed 20 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board,
W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED) regret to be under the necessity of increasing their prices of Bacon, Ham and Cheese (which is received by each Overland Steamer) owing to the high prices ruling in England in consequence of the epidemic in Cattle. Prices from the present date will be as follows:—

Ham and Bacon ..... Rs. 1-6 per pound.
Cheese all kinds in cut ..... Rs. 1-8 ditto.

Bombay, 1st December 1865.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S BAND will play in the Victoria Gardens every THURSDAY Evening until further notice.

Garden Rules.—No Carriages, or Horses, or Dogs are admitted into the Gardens, which are closed half an hour after sunset, or on Band nights half an hour after "God save the Queen" has been played. Carriages and Horses will be let on hire at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Annual Subscription to the Society, Rupees 30.

GEORGE BIRDWOOD, Honorary Secretary.

Town Hall, 5th Dec. 1865.

N. B.—Seats are reserved especially for ladies on band nights.

C. STEPHENS AND SONS, Veterinary, Forge, Livery, and Commission Stables, Baboola Tank Road.

Horses purchased and sold, and a Commission of 17 Rupees charged to the purchaser and seller.

Certificates as to soundness or otherwise Rs.. 5 0 0
Shoeing, Fitz Wagram's principle 2 8 0
Ditto Ordinary ditto 2 0 0
Removing Shoes 1 8 0
Preventing Cutting 2 8 0

Up Country Commissions carefully and punctually attended to.

C. STEPHENS & SONS.

Bombay, 3rd November 1865.

NOTICE.—The undersigned are now prepared to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE on pucka built Bungalows in any part of the Island of Bombay, on most advantageous terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Agents to Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company.

RECEIVED by last Overland Mail a selection of CHOCOLATE SWEETMEATS of various flavours.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

Bombay, 29th December 1865.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—Fresh sweet American FLOUR for SALE on moderate terms. Also fresh American TOBACCO, ½ lb. and 10 sticks, lately imported.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.

SYKES & Co.'s PORTRAIT ROOMS, Belasis Road, between the Byculla Club and Bombay Hotel. Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals of every description; Bohemian Glassware, a great variety; 5,000 Rolls of the best French and English Wall Papers with superb borders to match; choice Vegetable Seeds in boxes containing 38 different kinds, at Tamarind Lane.

THE CENTRAL INDIA FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Corporation will be OPENED from MONDAY the 11th instant.

Forms of Transfers may be had on application to the undersigned.

By order,
M. ROONAN, Manager.

Bombay, 4th December 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the Act XIX. of 1857, that on SATURDAY the 20th day of January 1866, at 1 P. M., being two months from this date, a MEETING of the Shareholders of the Victoria Land and Press Company (Limited) and Scott Press Company (Limited) will be held at the Office of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., for the purpose of considering the accounts of the Liquidators.

R. HANNAY,
R. L. TRACEY, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 20th November 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM FELTON PEEL, in the firm of PEEL, CASSELS and Co., ceases from the 14th of November, instant, and that Mr. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN has been admitted a PARTNER therein.

PEEL, CASSELS AND Co.

Bombay, 13th November 1865.

NOTICE.—VICTORIA MUSEUM AND GARDENS.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the Subscribers to "The Victoria Museum and Gardens" Scheme and of all in the Museum will be held in the Town Hall on TUESDAY the 23rd instant, at 4½ P. M., (and not on Monday the 22nd as first advertised) when the Victoria Museum and Gardens Committee will submit a Report of their proceedings, and Resolutions will be proposed for raising an additional Subscription for the completion of the Museum.

His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

By order of the Victoria Museum and Gardens Committee,
GE

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

With the exception of a few transactions in Elphinstone shares, there was nothing doing in the market.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Credits ...	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d.
Do. Documents ...	Do. do.	2s. 2¼d. to 2s. 3d.
Calcutta	At sight	2 per cent.
Do.	30 days' sight	97½
Do.	60 Do. do.	96
Madras	30 Do. do.	99
China	60 Do. do.	208

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nominal value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	per ct.		
5,000,000	500	250	16	Agra Bank	105 p ct premium
100,000	250	125	.....	Alliance Bank ...	45 p ct dis.
500,000	100	100	.....	Asiatic Bank Corpn	45 p ct pm.
3,150,000	4,000	4,000	20	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 p sh.
2,240,000	250	175	8	Bank of India ...	45 p ct dis.
20,45,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank ...	244 p ct pm.
750,000	250	100	.....	Bombay City Bank	45 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	100	.....	Bombay Trad. Bank	45 p ct dis.
2,000,000	200	200	8	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	25 p ct dis.
2,000,000	100	100	.....	Broker's Banking Company ...	25 p ct dis.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank ...	25 p ct dis.
800,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	(including a 8 60 p c nus Par.
800,000	200	200	32	China Bank ...	
750,000	250	250	30	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	95 p ct premium.
1,000,000	1,000	250	15	Commercial Bank ...	15 p ct pm.
1,000,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris ...	50 p ct pm on
250,000	500	500	9	Delhi Bank Cor ...	50 p ct pm on
800,000	200	200	.....	East Indian Bank ...	22 p ct dis.
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank ...	5 p ct pm nom
600,000	250	100	.....	Imperial Banking and Trading Co. ...	25 p ct dis.
800,000	200	200	.....	India Peninsular London & China Bk	35 p ct dis.
1,000,000	400	100	.....	Indo-Egypt. & Lon.	65 p ct dis.
300,000	100	20	.....	London & Bombay Bk	14 p ct dis.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	15	Madras Bank ...	70 ex-div.
1,600,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation ...	110 pctpm nom
600,000	200	200	.....	Royal Bank of India	55 p ct dis.
750,000				Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Bank ...	45 pct pmnm
.....	.....	.....	.....	Guzerat Bank	3 p ct premium

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

1,000,000	400	100	.....	Alliance Financial.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bengal Credit Mob	Par.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Bhawla Financial ...	No quotations.
750,000	200	100	.....	Bombay General Credit & Finance Co.	8 p ct dis.
600,000	200	200	.....	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	50 p ct dis.
.....	.....	.....	50	Central India Financial	
1,000,000	400	50	.....	Elphinstone Financial Association of Europe & India	No quotations.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Financial Assn. ...	
12000000	400	100	.....	Financial Assn. ...	
12000000	400	100	.....	Do. New Capital	2 p ct discount
1,000,000	500	125	.....	Mofussil Financial Association	
800,000	400	50	.....	Oriental Financial Association	
	400	50		Royal Financial Corporation (Ld.)	No quotations.
600,000	400	50	.....	Universal Bank & Finan. Cor.	

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

600,000	5,000	3,000	.....	Bombay Ship. Co	
280,000	2,800	2,000	20	Coast and River Steam Nav. Co	
60,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co. ...	No quotations
200,000	1,500	1,000	.....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-dep ing Co	
180,000	4,000	2,500	.....	Princeof W.Steam Co	
150,000	500	500	5	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	900 per share
		1,000	.....	Union Shipping Co. Limited. ...	No quotations.
.....	.....	1,000	.....	Western India Steam Co. ...	

RAILWAY COMPANIES

218	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Co. Consol. Stock ...	6 dis
130	2½	Do. new £20 shares.	
1,000	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company.	Par

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

		pr. S.			
185,000	2,500	2,500	15	Alliance Spinning Co. (Limited) ...	
20,000	2,000	2,000	.....	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company ...	No quotations.
55,000	1,300	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	
140,000	2000	1,750	.....	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	
.....	500	500	.....	The Jaffur Alee Spinning and Weaving Co. (Ld.) 1st issue.	Par.
.....	250	250	.....	Do. do. 2nd issue.	Par.
240,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Manockjee Petit's Spin. & Weav. Co.	
300,000	2,825	2,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Manufg. Co.	
150,000	2,500	2,500	.....	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	No quotations.
97,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spin. Co...	
			pr. ct.		
160,000	5,000	5,000	6	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. ...	
100,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spin. & Weaving Co...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

	pr. S.			
1,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Apollo Press Co ...
2,000	800	Colaba Press Co ...		
357,600	6,250	5,750	850	Fort Press Co ...
400,000	5,000	5,000	1400	Hydrabad Press Co.
80,000	2,000	1,600	100	Bombay Press Co...
		1,500	.....	Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Co.
80,000	2,000	750	.....	Scinde Press Co. Ld. (Karrachee)...
75,000	3,000	500	.....	Alexandra Press Co. Limited (Madras)
70,000	2,000	125	.....	East India Press Co.
48,000	2,000	500	.....	Victoria Press Co. Madras ...
40,000	5,000	1,000	.....	Albert Press Co. Karrachee ...
		650	.....	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co.
100,000	100	25	.....	Lonconzie Cotton Press Co (Limited)
100,000	4,000	.....	.....	Scott Press Co...
300,000	1,000	325	.....	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.
30,000	2,500	1,500	.....	Prince of Wales Press Co.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent.	Sicca Rs.	Transfer Loan ...	Rs. 88
" "	"	Loan 1832-33 ...	" 99
" "	"	Co.'s " 1834-41 ...	
" "	"	" 1842-43 ...	" 96½
" "	"	" 1854-55 ...	
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan		1856-57 ...	102½
Five per cent. Public Works Loan		1854-55 ...	" Par.
Five and a half per cent.		...	" 106½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ...	Rs. 10-2 0
Bank of England Notes ...	" 10
Spanish Dollars ...	" 225
Carolus ...	" 220
Mexican Dollars ...	" 220
Hermaphrodites ...	" 220
Pice-Franc Pieces ...	" 223
Bar Silver ...	" 104½
Gold Leaf ...	" 15-1-1

PRICE CURRENT, 17th January 1866

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy.
Broach (New Crop) ...	Rs. 455 to 460
Bhownuggur and Mowa ...	" 430 to 435
Surat and Broach ...	" 410 to 415
Forebunder ...	" 300 to 310
Veravul ...	" 300 to 310
Khandeish ...	" 287 to 300
Dharwar (Sawginned) ...	" 465 to 470
Dhollera (April and May) ...	" 450 to 455
Oomrawuttee (March and April) ...	" 435 to 440
Ditto (now ready) ...	" 440 to 445
Hinghunghaut (New) ...	" 490 to 495

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 17.

Gillmor, Lieutenant, H. M.'s 20th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Layre, Lieutenant Colonel D., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 17.

Gillmor, Lieutenant, H. M.'s 20th Regiment N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.

Goring, Lieutenant C. C., H. M.'s 33rd Foot, to rejoin, to Poona.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 16th January.

Captain G. Nicholetts officiated as Commandant, 27th Regiment N. I.; Captain W. H. Ross as second in command; and Lieutenant P. J. F. Henslowe, as wing officer, in addition to his own duties, from 14th to 18th December, during the absence of Major H. Beville, on Court Martial duty.

Lieutenant J. Willoughby, General List, is appointed second doing duty officer 3rd Cavalry.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

JAN.

17 Mor of Fernay ... Gustave ... Hongkong, Dec. 12.
Dinden ... Gregory ... Moulmein, Sep. 2.
Octavia (s) ... Hyder ... Plymouth, Dec.

DEPARTURES.

JAN.

17 Sir J. R. Carnac (s) ... Lovell ... Varavull.
Dilbhar ... Purdy ... London.
Havilah ... Crawford ... Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Channel Queen*, F. H. Margrave, bound to Mangalore.
Ship *Hartford Ships*, C. Mackey, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Pescecola*, T. Stevens, bound to Liverpool.
Barque *Flavia*, C. L. Brown, bound to Manimein.
Ship *Belle Creole*, H. Knowls, bound to Maulmein.

The following vessels began to load yesterday —
Ship *Jessie*, for New York.
P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Baroda*, for China.
S. S. *Sir Bertie Frere*, for Malabar Coast.
S. S. *Tigris*, for Suez.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GENTLEMAN is desirous of meeting a FRENCHMAN who could devote one or two hours daily to instructing him in the FRENCH LANGUAGE. Apply to "B," at the Printer's.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMATISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.—The Original CHLORODYNE, invented by RICHARD FREEMAN, Pharmacentist, is allowed to be one of the greatest discoveries of the present century, and is largely employed by the most eminent Medical Men, in hospital and private practice, in all parts of the globe, and is justly considered to be a remedy of intrinsic value and of varied adaptability, possessing most valuable properties and producing curative effects quite unequalled in the whole *materia medica*.

It rapidly relieves pain, from whatever cause, will be found to allay the irritation of fever, to soothe the system under exhausting diseases, and to give sleep without producing any one of the unpleasant feelings so commonly arising from the use of opiates.

In CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, and DYSENTRY, its effects are most signal; conclusive evidence of the value of it, in these affections, is afforded by the following:—from

The Right Honourable EARL RUSSELL, who graciously transmitted to the Inventor of Chlorodyne, Mr. R. FREEMAN, and to the Royal College of Physicians of London, the following:—

Extract of a Despatch from Acting-Consul WEBB, dated Manilla, Sept. 17th, 1864:—

"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. BURKE I have saved several lives."

Numerous Testimonials from the most eminent Members of the Medical Profession, enclosed with each Bottle; also full and explicit Directions for Use. Manufactured by the Inventor, RICHARD FREEMAN, 70, Kennington Park Road, London, S., Sold in Bottles, ½ oz., 1s. 1½d.; and 1½ oz., 2s. 9d. each, by all Chemists.

CAUTION.—Beware of Spurious and Deceptive Imitations. The genuine has engraved on the Government Stamp, outside each bottle, "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE." Be not persuaded to buy any Substitute.

To be obtained in Bombay of Messrs. ROGERS & Co., and Kurrachee, Mooltan, &c. Messrs. BUDGETT & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW and STANDARD BOOKS just received per *Canratic*:—

The Students' English Dictionary. By J. Ogilvie, LL. D. ... ...Rs. 8 0
Livingstone's South Africa, with map and illustrations 6 8
Questions on the Law of Vendors and Purchasers. By T. B. Major 5 0
Miscellanies from the Writings of Edward Irving ... 4 8
The Grey Woman, and other tales. By Mrs. Gaskell 2 12
Lizzie Leigh do. do. ... 2 12
Cousin Phillis do. do. ... 2 12
Memorials of Service in India. By Major Macpherson 9 0
The Naughty Girl of the Family. Illustrated ... 2 4
The Work.—Walks from Eden 2 12
Rates and Taxes, and how they were collected ... 4 8
The Veil Lifted, or the Romance and Reality of Love 2 0
McDougall's Modern Warfare and Modern Artillery 9 0
The Lighthouse. By R. M. Ballantyne 3 12
The Globe Shakespeare, containing the text of the "Cambridge" edition... ... ... 3 0
Beasley's Pocket Formulary, 8th edition 4 8
Hayward's The Cloud King. Illustrated 2 12
The Ingoldsby Legends, new edition, with the original illustrations 8 0
From Cadet to Colonel. By Sir T. Seaton. 2 vols... 16 0
Ralph Darnell. By Captain M. Taylor. 3 vols ... 24 0
Mildred Arkell. By the author of "East Lynne"... 4 8
Pereira's Materia Medica. By Farre, Bentley & Warrington 16 0
Holmes's Autocrat of the Breakfast Table... ... 4 8
Bowman's Boy Pilgrims. Illustrated 2 12
Diamond Dust. By Eliza Cook 2 12
The Story of King Arthur, with illustrations ... 2 12
The Zambesi and its tributaries. By Dr. Livingstone. 16 0
Don Quixote, a new translation. Illustrated. By Houghton 9 8
Ferguson's History of Architecture. Vol. I ... 16 0
Smiles's Lives of Boulton and Watt, with portraits ... 16 0
Smith's Student's Manual of Old Testament History. 5 12
Nichol's Story of the Great March 3 12
The World in the Church. By F. G. Trafford ... 4 8
Smith's Manuscript Class Book 4 8
Murray's Handbook of India—Bombay and Madras. 2 vols. 17 0
Strange Stories of the Animal World. By J. Timbs... 4 8
Madeline Graham. By the author of "Whitefriars"... 4 8
Tales of Woman's Trials. By Mrs. Hall 3 12
The Juvenile Verse and Picture Book. Illustrated. By Fennicl, Weigall, &c. 5 12
Jingles and Jokes for Little Folks. By Tom Hood... 3 12
The Hatchet Throwers, with 36 illustrations. By Ernest Christ... ... ... 5 12
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. Illustrated. By Tenniel 5 12
Ellen Montgomery's Book-Shelf. By the author of the "Wide, Wide World" 2 12
The Two School Girls. By ditto... ... ... 2 12
Undertones. By Robert Buchanan 3 12
Stanley's Lectures on the Jewish Church. 2nd Series. 13 0
Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine ... 28 0
The Life of Man, symbolised in a series of illustrations. By J. Leighton 32 0
London Society. Vol. 8... ... ... 7 4
Cornhill Magazine. Vol. 12 ... ... 5 12
Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY, 24, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "CARNATIC."

London Society, Vol. VII. July to Dec. 1865...Rs. 7 4
Christmas Number 1 0
Once a Week, Ditto 0 8
Temple Bar. Vol. for XV. 4 4
Cover 0 12
Good Words, Vol. 1865 ... ... 5 12
Beeton's Christmas Annual, 1865... ... 1 0
Bradshaw's Continental Railway Guide for Dec. ... 3 0
Millais's Illustrations: a collection of drawings on wood. By J. A. Millais, R. A. 12 0
Lives of Boulton and Watt, principally from the Soho MSS. Comprising also a history of the invention and introduction of the Steam-Engine. By Samuel Smiles 15 12
Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church. Part II., from Samuel to the Captivity. By Dr. A. P. Stanley, Dean of Westminster... ... ... 12 0
Atlantic Mo. A collection of stories from the *Atlantic Monthly* 9 0
Salvator Mundi. Brief meditations, in prose and verse, on the Life of Christ. With 12 photographs.
From Cadet to Colonel: the record of a life of active service, 2 vols. By Major-General Sir Thomas Seaton, C. B... ... ... 15 12
Our Children's Pets; by Josephine. Illustrated ... 3 12
Memorials of Service in India. From the Correspondence of the late Major S. C. Macpherson, C. B., Political Agent at Gwalior during the Mutiny, and formerly employed in the suppression of human sacrifices in Orissa. Edited by his brother, W. Macpherson. With Portraits and illustrations. 9 0
Over the Pyrenees in Spain. By Mary Eyre ... 9 0
The Ingoldsby Legends: or mirth and marvels. By Thomas Ingoldsby, Esq., Carmine Edition, beautifully illustrated 8 0
Notes on the Battle of Waterloo. By the late General Sir J. S. Kennedy, K. C. B. With a brief memoir of his life and services, and plan for the defence of Canada 5 12
Moore's Poetical Works complete 4 8
Burns's ditto ditto 2 12
Cawnpore. By G. O. Trevelyan, 2nd Edn. revised ... 4 8
Mildred Arkell; a novel. By Mrs. H. Wood ... 4 8
The Brooke of Bridlemere. By G. J. W. Meiville 4 8
Cousin Phillis; and other tales. By Mrs. Gaskell... 2 12
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Commander R. N., Marine Storekeeper.

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N. B.—The Steamers are provided with Hawsers, which the Ships have the option of using free.

"FERNANDEZ" OF BORDEAUX.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Ship arrived in the Port of Bombay from Melbourne on the Fourteenth day of January, instant, and that in pursuance of the terms of a Bottomry Bond executed in Melbourne, the undersigned will attend at the Office of the French Consul, Bombay on the Fifth day of February next, at 2 P. M., to adjust and settle the amounts respectively payable by all parties concerned under the said Bottomry Bond, when parties concerned are requested to attend at the place on the day and at the hour aforesaid.—Dated this 17th January.

Captain of the ship *Fernandez*.

THE ELPHINSTONE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Association will be held at its Office, No. 7, Church Lane, on SATURDAY the 3rd February 1866, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Balance Sheet up to 31st December 1865.
2nd. To elect new Directors in the room of the present Directors, who retire from Office under Article 90 of the Deed of Association.

When also will be submitted the following Special Resolution:—

"That this Association be voluntarily wound up in pursuance of the provisions of Act. XCIX., of 1857."

And in the event of this Resolution being adopted, the Meeting will proceed to the appointment of Liquidators.

B. BALCRISHNA.

7, Church Street, 17th January 1866.

CONCERT.—MISS AMALIA JACKSON has the honour to announce that under THE PATRONAGE OF H. E. SIR BARTLE FRERE, K. C. B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, and with the kind assistance of several distinguished Amateurs, she will give a FAREWELL CONCERT TOMORROW (FRIDAY) evening, the 19th inst. (with obliging permission) at the house of SPENCER COMPTON, Esq., Malabar Hill.—To commence at 9 o'clock precisely. TICKETS Rs. 10 each; for which early application should be made to the undermentioned Gentlemen, who have kindly formed themselves into a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the Concert, viz:—

SPENCER COMPTON, Esq., Malabar Hill and Court House.
EDWARD I. HOWARD, Esq., Malabar Hill and Meadow Street.
R. L. TRACEY, Esq., Cumballa Hill and Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.'s Office.
L. H. BAYLEY, Esq., Byculla Club and Meadow Street.
R. S. SINCLAIR, Esq., LL. D., Malabar Hill and Elphinstone Circle.
T. C. HATTLAR, Esq., Malabar Hill and Borah Bazaar —Graham's Building.
A. C. GUMPERT, Esq., Byculla Club and Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Khoja HASSUMBHAI RAHIMBHAI, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to marry NANABHOY MUNCHERJEE MISTRY, MUNCHERJEE PALLONJEE MISTRY, and BOMANJEE JAMASJEE MISTRY, respectively of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, all that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate, lying, and being on the Khetwady New Road, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 13, and bounded as follows—that is to say: On or towards the east by the New Road, on or towards the west by the vacant ground of Parbhoo Rughoonath Madowjee, on or towards the north by the vacant ground of Parsee Cursetjee Cowasjee Panalla, and on or towards the south by the vacant ground of Parsee Byramjee Basonjee. Any person or persons having any claim by way of mortgage, hypothecation, gift, lease, or otherwise, on the abovementioned vacant land or ground, is and are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to me, at my Office No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference thereto.—Dated this 17th day of January 1866.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Solicitor for the Purchasers.

CALENDAR—JANUARY, 1866.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Wednesday ... 24th 1h. 45m. A.M.
Full Moon, Wednesday ... 31st 1h. 20m. A.M.

Days	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Thurs.	18	Day breaks at 5-59 A.M.	6 38	5 45	0 21	0 39	
Fri.	19	Twilight lasts 39m.	6 38	5 45	0 39	0 57	
Sat.	20	Venus rises at 6.4 A.M.	6 38	5 45	0 59	1 17	
Sun.	21	3d Sunday after Epiphany.	6 38	5 45	1 35	1 55	
Mon.	22	Neptune sets at 10-31 P.M.	6 38	5 46	2 18	2 40	
Tues.	23	Uranus on the Meridian at 9-48 P.M.	6 37	5 47	3 4	3 32	
Wed.	24	Moon first Qr. at 1-45 A.M.	6 37	5 47	4 3	4 37	

16th Jan. 1866, 7m. 57s. A. Time 8h. 39m. 57s. A.

THE
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Post Edition...Rs. 23 4 per Annum (in advance).
" " 2 8 per Month.
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" " 2 0 per Month.

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LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN ...	Jan. 5	KURRACHEE ...	Jan 13
AGRA ...	Jan. 11	LAHORE ...	Jan. 10
ALLAHABAD ...	Jan. 13	LONDON ...	Dec. 19
AUSTRALIA ...	Nov. 25	MAURITIUS ...	Dec. 7
ALEXANDRIA ...	Dec. 21	MADRAS ...	Jan. 13
BANGALORE ...	Jan. 13	MALTA ...	Dec. 21
CALCUTTA ...	Jan. 11	MERUT ...	Jan. 13
CAPE ...	Nov. 18	MOZAMBIQUE ...	Jan. 11
CEYLON ...	Dec. 30	OUDH ...	Jan. 10
COCHIN ...	Jan. 6	PENANG ...	Dec. 24
DELHI ...	Jan. 11	PUNJAUB ...	Jan. 10
FRANCE ...	Dec. 19	SUEZ ...	Dec. 30
HONGKONG ...	Dec. 18	SINGAPORE ...	Dec. 23

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1866.

THE necessity of a satisfactory provisioning of our troops is one that must be met; but one which the Commissariat Department find a most difficult matter. The other consumers of animal food in India are far more numerous than is supposed. It is an error to imagine that meat is only requisite or used by Europeans and by a few castes of natives. Many Hindoos eat flesh. This being so, it is necessary to provide for a proper and steady supply of oxen and sheep. The demand of late years for our troops alone has become so great that the utmost exertions of Commissariat officers have been taxed to find sufficient beef and mutton for rationing the various regiments and detachments of corps scattered here and there in the camps of our Presidency

sent to him, to which no reply was received. My brother Rustomjee's wife left for England on the 29th December. Pestonjee was here at the time. I remember the defendant Shapoorjee coming to the office during Pestonjee's absence, but I don't recollect whether he was accompanied by Merwanjee Ruttonjee. I remember a man like this man (said to be Jamsetjee Cowasjee) was with the defendant Shapoorjee: but he was at some distance. I believe he was sitting in his gharry, I don't recollect: I did not see his face distinctly. I can swear he was not standing by Shapoorjee while the latter was conversing with me, wh ch took place on one occasion during Pestonjee's absence from Bombay. Shapoorjee asked me—"Where is Pestonjee?" I said "He is at Khangaum." Nothing was said on either side as to telegrams. He asked me what was the address of Pestonjee; I told him it was "Ruttonjee Jamasjee, Commissioner, at Khangaum." He did not ask me whether I had communicated to Pestonjee the notice from Mr. Leathes. I do not now recollect whether I communicated it to Pestonjee or not. [The prosecution, at Mr. Anstey's request, sent for the telegram book, containing telegrams sent to Pestonjee during his absence.] I had not by me the telegram book when I gave to Shapoorjee my brother Pestonjee's address. I cannot positively say whether Shapoorjee came to the office after either the first or the second time that my brother returned to Bombay. I do not recollect Shapoorjee asking me if Pestonjee had returned to Bombay on one occasion when Merwanjee Ruttonjee was in the carriage. I do not recollect Shapoorjee coming to the office the day that Pestonjee left for Poona. I do not recollect seeing the defendant Rustomjee in the office at any time on December last.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCulloch—Shapoorjee came to the office once while my brother Pestonjee was absent from Bombay: I am not sure, but believe it was during his first absence. I now remember it was during his first absence that Shapoorjee came to the office. The witness here produced counterfoils of telegrams, one of which was the counterfoil of a telegram he sent on the 1st January 1866 to his brother at Khangaum.

Witness then said, in answer to Mr. Anstey—Before my brother left Bombay on the 3 st December he directed me to forward to him at Khangaum a telegram he expected to receive from England. The telegram was here read and put in. It related to the payment of Rs. 1,000 and left to me where he was going when he left on the 31st December; but he had before directed me to send the English telegrams to his address at Khangaum.

His Worship—I am informed that Manockjee Pestonjee Tuback, who has been subpœaed as a witness, is sitting in Court.

Mr. Anstey—I am not aware that Mr. Manockjee Pestonjee Tuback has been summoned as a witness for the defence.

Mr. Tuback—The subpœna has been withdrawn.

Witness continued—The telegrams denoted in the counterfoils were all sent according to their addresses; there are four of them, and they were despatched either by me or by my brother Rustomjee on the 19th, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th December respectively. Some of these telegrams inform Pestonjee that "delays are dangerous"; "lose not a minute in coming to Bombay"; "we will lose credit." No separate directions as to the forwarding of English and other telegrams were given by my brother. On reference to the book, I can say that no telegrams were despatched to Pestonjee between the 24th December and the 1st January 1866. Some of these telegrams were in my handwriting, as appears from the counterfoils; some in the handwriting of my brother Rustomjee; and some in that of Nusserwanjee, late a managing clerk to my brother Pestonjee. The telegram containing the words "we will lose credit" refers to our transaction in cotton. I do not remember whether it was sent after the receipt of Mr. Leathes' notice: not one of the four telegrams refers to any transactions with the defendants. Not a single telegram relating to share transactions was sent to the prosecutor. It did not occur to me, nor was it suggested, that I should telegraph to my brother about the receipt of Mr. Leathes' notice.

Mr. McCulloch here wished to elicit His Worship's opinion, with the view that the time of the Court, on this point, viz., whether, on the defendants' admission that they published the libel two days after they had sent a notice of their alleged claim, and before taking legal steps, there was not a prima facie case to go before a jury.

Mr. Anstey said he would object to His Worship being invited to express an unreasonable opinion. According to two of the exceptions to the section of the Penal Code, under which the defendants were charged, "it is not defamation to impute anything which is true concerning any person, if it be for the public good that the imputation should be made or published"—and further "it is not defamation to express in good faith any opinion whatever respecting the conduct of any person touching any public question and respecting his character, so far as his character appears in that conduct, and no further." The learned gentleman would rely on both the above exceptions. His clients had not the protection of the Grand Jury: and the case, once committed, must go to trial elsewhere; and, therefore, he was determined to fight for the reputation of his clients at the outset, at the threshold, and at the citadel. He argued that the saving of time in the investigation of a serious charge like this, was not a question to be considered. He indicated the course which, under his humble advice, his clients intended to pursue, if the case was ever committed. They would apply to the High Court that the Clerk of the Crown should be directed to frame the charge so as to disclose the evidence on the face of it; and then, another motion would be made to the Court to quash the indictment on the ground of its being insufficient upon the face of it.

His Worship, reading the exceptions cited by Mr. Anstey, was of opinion that, as it was necessary for the defendants to show that they had acted in the matter in "good faith," as well as for "the public good," he could not reject the evidence which was being now into.

Mr. Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff recalled, and further cross-examined by Mr. Anstey.—I don't know an Irish gentleman, or any gentleman of the name of Mr. Montmorency. I think I saw him once with Mr. Tuback.

Mr. Tuback.—I never had anything to do with the man.

His Worship—You remain quiet; you need not interfere.

Witness continued—I did not see him in Surat either before or after the circulation of these handbills.

Witness—I want to know what this matter has to do with the cause?

Mr. Anstey—And I want to ask by what authority you can put to me that question?

Witness—If I had to attend to such questions and answers for some time, I should be so far demented as to be unable to look after my business.

Witness examined—I do not remember having seen Mr. Montmorency in Bombay, except once with Mr. Tuback. I saw him since after I returned to Bombay; and I saw him in Court to-day, sitting behind me. I recollect that the contents of two of the telegrams, sent to my address at Khangaum, were explained to me. I am quite sure that the contents of the telegram of the 24th December, containing the words "we will lose credit," was never communicated to me, because I came to Bombay on the 25th December. I did not receive any letter in consequence of the telegram I received. This book, which begins on the 6th December 1865, is my cash-book, is written by my mehta. Some of the entries are written by me, among them being an entry of the 6th December. I commenced my own business cash-book since that date. I swear that I had no business in October and November last, nor up to the 6th December. I did not deposit, as security for money, any shares in the Bombay Reclamation Company in the months of October or November 1865. I did not pay to either of the defendants, on the 29th November last, the sum of Rs. 1,225. I did not on that day make any payment to either of them in respect of a Frere Reclamation share. I did not, before the 6th December 1865, do any business on my own account. I may have caused a share of the Frere Reclamation Company to be transferred on the 29th November last; I don't recollect; but if I did, it must have been on account of some one else. I do not recollect purchasing of the defendants, on the 31st December last, two shares of the Bombay Reclamation Company. I do not recollect that, in the middle of November last, I settled a loss on two shares in Bombay Reclamation Company's shares, by the payment of Rs. 400 to defendant's man, Nusserwanjee, in respect of that loss. I don't know Veerjee Purshotum nor any firm of that name. I don't remember selling, through a broker, in the first week of November last, two shares of the Bombay Reclamation Company for Rs. 8,800 premium for each; but I again say that I had no transaction on my own account. I don't remember if I bought in that month 225 shares of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company. I do not remember entreating the defendants, on the 25th November last, to purchase for me shares of different companies. I swear I did not do so. I did not buy, in November last, from Damodhur Eshwardass, one share of the Mazagon Reclamation Company for Rs. 2,150; but I did do so in the month of December. The date is not mentioned in my book, but on the 12th December, to the difference amounting to Rs. 80-12-0, in respect to that transaction is entered on the credit side. I don't remember having had any other transactions in shares of that kind with Damodhur Eshwardass. My books do not show the dates of the negotiations in shares; the dates of the payments only are given. I have been drawing in my mind, during my examination, a distinction between transactions I had on my own account and that of others. I had no interest in any transactions up to the 6th December 1865. I did not up to that date transact business on my own account, either solely or jointly with others. I occasionally transacted business for others before that date. That business consisted of buying and selling shares; but the monies were received from, and paid to, the parties interested. My name did not appear in any one of those transactions; nor do I remember the name of Cowasjee Fuckerjee, my man, appearing in any. In the months of November and December last, my petition to the Insolvent Court was pending. Being at the time in difficulties, I did this kind of business for others, with a view to gain their favour.

Mr. Anstey—Was it with that view, viz., to please Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Parukh that you bought from him Elphinstone Land Shares to the extent of three lacs of rupees?

Witness—Not to please Cursetjee.

Mr. Anstey—Then it was to please some other party: who was that?

Witness—I will not reveal the name. No, I don't recollect it. Mr. Anstey confuses me, and won't allow me to sit down even for a few minutes. (Laughter.) I don't remember that any transactions in shares I had with Cursetjee Parukh were cancelled on account of my being unable to pay the money. Even now I have sufficient credit to raise ten lacs of rupees, if I liked. You need not speak of my inability to pay money; for if the money is not forthcoming to-day, it must come the following day. I did not send a man to cause the share contracts with Cursetjee Parukh to be cancelled. I did not ask Mr. Premchand Roychund to intercede on my behalf and have the contracts cancelled. I do not remember having asked him to do so. I am now sure that I did not ask him to intercede. I do not remember what became of that contract. I do not recollect having had share transactions on my own account. I do not remember the date of my last transaction with Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee—neither the month nor the year. I cannot say whether it was in 1865 or 1866, and I do not remember on whose account it was. In October or November last, I had one transaction on account of my brother Rustomjee, after he had obtained his discharge from the Insolvent Court. I do not know how, or from whom, he obtained the money for the shares I bought for him. It does not require much money to buy shares. He did pay for the shares I bought for him. I do not remember what shares they were, and I have no account of the transaction. I do not remember the names of any other persons on whose account I dealt in shares in October or November last.

Mr. Anstey said he had agreed with his learned friend, Mr. McCulloch, that he had left the Court, not to proceed with the case further than was quite necessary; and that he would, therefore, reserve the further cross-examination of the prosecutor until the next day. He then applied for a subpœna to be served upon Mr. Somanjee Cursetjee Cama, a summons in whose name has been already issued, but who has gone out of Bombay. He was a material witness for the defence, and was in fact a victim of the prosecution.

Further enquiry in the case was then postponed until 11 o'clock on Wednesday next, the 24th instant.

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—17TH JAN.

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

CHEATING.—Chundulmul Nuvulmul was placed yesterday at the bar, charged with cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing the delivery of two gold neck ornaments, of the value of Rs. 300, the property of one Lalla Nowla, a goldsmith.

It appears from the prosecutor's statement, that on Sunday last the prisoner came to his shop to indulge in a smoke. After he had smoked, he said that he wanted two gold neck chains, saying that he had a customer who would buy them. Prosecutor showed him two neck chains. The bargain was settled, when the prisoner said that if he (the goldsmith) would accompany him to the customer, he would sell them in his presence and give him the money. The prosecutor agreed to the arrangement. They walked together, and went to a shop in Cowasjee Patel Tank road. The shop belonged to a Marwarry sweetmeat seller. At the request of the accused the chains were given to the sweetmeat seller, who said that he would take them out, and get them tested. He urged the prisoner to pay him before they were taken away, the latter, however, followed the sweetmeat seller to leave the shop. The prisoner after some time followed him, and thus both of them disappeared. The latter was subsequently apprehended by the police.

His Worship—after recording the evidence of two more witnesses adjourned the case till Thursday the 25th instant.

LAW.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—17TH JAN.

(BEFORE J. F. HOPE, ESQ.)

Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia vs. *Pestonjee Sooklajee.*

TRESPASS.—The summons stated the action to be as follows:—That you broke and entered the plaintiff's close, situate No 3 Forbes Street, within the Fort, and erected a wall on his (the plaintiff's) land over his gutter, and prevented the plaintiff's access to the said gutter to his damage of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. Prentis appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Mayhew for the defendant.

Mr. Prentis wanted to know what the defence was.

Mr. Mayhew denied the erection of the wall, but admitted that the gutter belonged to the house, and whoever was the owner of the house it belonged to him. The learned advocate also pleaded the general plea of "not guilty."

Mr. Prentis submitted that the plaintiff was in possession of the house for the last fifty years.

Mr. Mayhew said that the house was made over to the Parsee Punchayet for charitable purposes. As far as the gutter was concerned he admitted that it belonged to the house, and not to the defendant.

Mr. Prentis remarked that the rents were devoted to charitable purposes He had only to prove that his client was in possession of the property for the last fifty years, and he (the plaintiff) had been receiving the rent during the whole of that period.

The plaintiff was then examined.—He stated that ever since the death of his father, Pestonjee Bomanjee Wadia, he had been in possession of the house in Forbes Street. Until his eye-sight became affected he was in the habit of going to the house. He recollected a gutter on the east side of the house, which belonged to the same house. Water from three places ran into that gutter. It was always open. There was a space left, about a foot and a half, near the gutter. Witness gave directions for cleaning the gutter to his mistry.

Mr. Mayhew admitted the plaintiff's right to the gutter.

Witness continued.—During the last heavy rains when the gutter was overflowed with water, his tenants complained to him about it. He went into the house and saw the compound overflowed with water. At first he sent his man to the defendant to allow him to enter the gully. The man was told that the door would not be opened. Witness then sent for the defendant, and when he came, requested him to allow his man to enter the gully. Defendant said that unless he saw his mistry he would not allow his man to enter the gully.

Mr. Prentis.—Was it possible to clean the gutter by any other way?

Before the witness answered the question Mr. Mayhew objected to it.

Mr. Prentis.—The wall of the defendant had been carried over his gutter. The wall was built across the gutter.

His Honor.—The sole question was, whether the wall was built or not.

Mr. Mayhew.—They had no right of way.

Mr. Prentis.—One thing was quite certain, that that was the only way.

His Honor to Mr. Prentis.—You say that the wall was always there?

Mr. Prentis.—The gutter was an open gutter. He, the defendant, built a portion of the wall on the plaintiff's land.

His Honor.—The question was, whether there was a wall over the gutter.

Examination continued.—There was no wall over the gutter before witness told the defendant that the water was stopped and requested him to allow his man to enter the gully. He said that the gully was his and that he would not allow his man to enter it. The door was not connected with his house. There was a piece of wall on the head of the gutter, and that was not built by him. It was there when he came.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mayhew.—Formerly the door was at the other end of the gully. It was blocked up when the defendant built his house. A new wall was built by him but no door was put up. The new wall was not put over the gutter, but over the gutter. Witness had seen the new wall from the compound of his house. His new wall stood on the limits of his house. Witness received the rent of the property. The rents were devoted to charitable purposes.

His Honor.—The plaintiff must prove his title to the property.

Mr. Prentis.—The possession of the tenant was his possession. He produced a document, from which it appeared that the property was transferred to the Parsee Punchayet for charitable purposes. The original of this document, he said, was in the records of the Punchayet, and it was for the defendant to produce it.

His Honor.—The plaintiff was in actual possession then he could maintain the action, if not he must prove the title.

Mr. Prentis.—The property remained in possession of the plaintiff. The father of the plaintiff possessed it up to his death. He was for fifty years in uninterrupted possession.

His Honor.—Mere statements won't do. You must show that you are in actual possession. You must also show that you could maintain your action.

Mr. Prentis.—He was in possession for fifty years. The possession of the tenants was the possession of the landlord; and that was a sufficient possession.

His Honor thought that the plaintiff was a mere trustee for the property, and had no right to sue for property. No trustee could bring an action for trespass. In all these cases they must prove their title.

Mr. Prentis.—The plaintiff and his brother, Mr. Muncherjee, were the devisees. The latter released all his rights to the property, and appointed the plaintiff as manager of the property.

His Honor. It appears, then, that Muncherjee was also in receipt of the rents.

Mr. Mayhew then made a few observations in support of his case.

His Honor said that it was impossible to proceed with the case unless Mr. Prentis showed sufficient grounds that he had right of action.

Mr. Prentis remarked that his client was in possession of the property and that he was entitled to bring the action.

His Honor observed that he had got no evidence before him that the plaintiff was in possession. It appeared from what Mr. Prentis stated that he and his brother were receiving rents. His brother released his own rights and appointed the plaintiff as manager. Mr. Prentis must show that Mr. Muncherjee had conveyed his share to Mr. Dadabhoy.

Mr. Prentis produced a Guzeratee document, purporting to be the release, and asked the Court to adjourn the case for the translation of the document.

After some further discussion Mr. Prentis relected a non-suit. The Court non-suited the plaintiff, and certified costs, Rs. 34.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDING.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I notice in this morning's issue of the *Gazette* that a summons has been issued for the appearance of a Mr. Schrieber, late of the 5th Cavalry, and an officer of the 4th King's Own Regiment, to answer for an assault committed on the Esplanade. I am inclined to believe that the assault took place in consequence of Mr. Tuback's remonstrating with the gentlemen in question for wantonly coming into collision with his buggy. That is what I have heard; and here is my experience of what occurred a few nights afterwards near the same spot. I was being driven across the Esplanade, at a steady pace, in a hack buggy going in the direction of the Fort. The night was a moonlight one, and we were on the right side of the road. A vehicle very like a waggonette, with two Europeans on the front seat and three or four in the after part, came tearing down the road, and on approaching us deliberately charged across the road striking the box of the hack on the box of the wheel, twisting it partially round, and sending its occupants flying. This waggonette, or whatever it may be called, continued its career at full gallop, and it was of course useless pursuing it. I have a shrewd guess as to the identity of the individuals, but unfortunately cannot prove that identity. The publication of this letter may perhaps put a stop to such disgraceful proceedings for the future, and it is in that hope I send it.

7th January. SLOW COACH.

LANDLORDS, TENANTS, AND RENTS IN BOMBAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Your correspondents "Tenant" and "An Oppressed Tenant" have thought fit to run foul of the owners of houses because of rents being increased; but certainly had they taken into consideration all the circumstances which rendered an increase quite necessary they would not have seen occasion to vent their spleen against the *already* oppressed landlords. Your correspondents must bear in mind that, whatever oppression is experienced by them, is the result of the new Commissioner and his system, and the equally new Municipal taxes. It is very likely that your correspondents do not know that many landlords have been compelled to raise the rents owing to the valuations of houses being estimated by the Municipal Commissioner much higher than they actually yielded. Besides the enormous increase of taxes, the house owners have of late been compelled to repair and lime-wash the buildings; and these expenses have to be regulated, so as to admit of a margin for all these expenses. Are your correspondents aware that the Municipal Commissioner exacts taxation for one whole year without exempting any period during which the buildings remained unoccupied? Then for all the arbitrary acts of the Commissioner are the landlords alone to suffer? If so, then no man should like to invest his money in *ruinous* landed estates! Your correspondents would have appeared impartial if they had given the Municipal Commissioner his greater share in the rebuke.

16th January. TAX PAYER.

[By the 50th Section of the Municipal Act the Commissioner is bound to remit so much of the house rate as may be proportionate to the number of the days the house may remain unoccupied, provided it has been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, and provided written notice of such vacancy be sent to the Commissioner.—*Ed. B. G.*]

THE ASIATIC TRADING COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Various rumours, both favourable and unfavourable, are afloat in the bazaar, concerning the earnings and investments of the Asiatic Trading Company. The favourable rumour is that, though at one time the paid-up capital of the Company was about to be wholly washed away, yet, through the prudence and energy of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., heavy shipments of cotton were made by the Company at a time when cotton ruled here between ten and twelve pence per lb., and the favourable turn which the home market has taken in respect of that article has resulted in securing to the Company enormous profits. In opium, too, the Company has earned a great deal, so much so, that it has even been reported that the Company is in a position to declare a dividend of Rs. 15,000 per share. The unfavourable rumour is that, a great portion of these earnings are employed by the Company in buying up Land, Bank, and Financial shares, and thus feeding up speculation, which, properly speaking, ought to receive no encouragement, after the severe lessons of the crisis, especially at the hands of persons or companies who follow a strictly legitimate course of business.

I do not pretend to say how far the facts mentioned above are correct, but there certainly seems to be an inclination on the part of the shareholders, that the Directors of the Company having, by a fortuitous course of circumstances, secured to the Company profits beyond the remotest expectation of any shareholder, ought to distribute some of those profits amongst the shareholders. Some of the shareholders would go so far as to wish that it would redound much to the honour and credit of the Directors, if the affairs of the Company were wound up and profits distributed amongst the shareholders. While so many Banking, Trading, and Financial Companies are being wound up, simply on account of heavy losses, and their shareholders can hardly get any return of the money paid by them; while, I say, there are some institutions, the Directors of which do not scruple even to make a fresh call for money, it would be a relief to the shareholders of the Asiatic Trading Company to find handsome returns for their investment.

Whatever plans be adopted, whether the Company is voluntarily wound up, or a distribution made of the profits, it is very desirable that the Secretaries call a general meeting of the shareholders, and place before them the results of the Company's operations.

Bombay, 17th January. INTERESTED.

SIND.

LOCUSTS.—These destructive insects, the terror of gardeners and cultivators, have paid us another visit. Last Wednesday afternoon, at about half past four o'clock, they made their unwelcome appearance in myriads, coming from a south-westerly direction and settling down in the Government Gardens. From reports we have received, we learn that the damage done by them was inconsiderable up to last night, but as they have not left the gardens, we fear they will greatly extend their ravages.—*Our Paper, Jan.* 12.

BENGAL.

WE have been assured that the report relative to the intended attack by the Singphos tribe on Syddah, in the North-Eastern Frontier, is entirely without foundation, the district being quite quiet.—*Hurkaru, Jan.* 11.

THE E. Battery C. Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, from Rawul Pindee *via* Delhi, the Head Quarters and Right Wing of the 1st Battalion 1st Bengal Fusiliers from Chhibbramow *via* Delhi, and the Left Wing of the 1st Battalion H. M. 32nd Regiment, from Dinapore to Fort William, all arrive at the Presidency this morning. The Highlanders pass on to Dum-Dum at once; the Wing of H. M.'s 20th must, we believe, go under canvass; and the troop of Artillery will get ready to embark for Rangoon on the *Shannon*, to leave about the end of the month, and Union Head-Quarters at home.—*Englishman, Jan.* 11.

THERE is a practical admission of there being something very like an actual, or approaching, famine in the District of Purneah, in the fact that the march through it of regiments returning from the Bhootan Frontier and Dooars, which had previously been ordered and arranged has not been countermanded; the reason assigned being the scarcity of food which now prevails in that part of the country. All regiments and detachments which would, as previously arranged, have come through Purneah, are now, as far as is possible, to be carried from the eastward by river steamers, but the carriage of this kind is said to be inadequate, and great delay and inconvenience have arisen.—*Id.*

THE Meeting at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon was a success or a failure according to the sentiments of those who agreed with, or differed from, the eloquent speakers. The occasion was too tempting an one, perhaps, for frail humanity to resist a display of loquacity, and consequently we were not surprised at the proceedings being protracted until after 6 P. M., notwithstanding a previous assurance that the eloquence would be so curtailed as not to deprive fair listeners to it of their usual evening drive. The hour advertised for the meeting was 4 P. M., but it was not until considerably later that His Excellency the Governor General arrived. The number of persons present amounted to about 180, including part of the crew of the *Hotspur*, who were drawn up at the entrance of the Town Hall on His Excellency's arrival, and who gave three cheers from the same place on His Excellency's departure.

The proceedings were opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who from the chair gave a short and practical address, which was the best speech of the evening. He was followed by Mr. R. Scott Moncrieff, who delivered an eloquent, but somewhat prolix, oration. Captain Toynbee followed, and spoke well, while speaking relevantly regarding the object for which the meeting had been called. A clever and eloquent appeal from Major Malleson concluded the business of the evening, which, had it not been for the announcement of two liberal subscriptions from the Merchants and Trades of Calcutta, would have been represented by the fluency of language displayed by the speakers, and the powers of endurance exhibited by the audience. Let not the least charitable of our readers misunderstand us. We are anxious to give every support in our power to so good an object as the establishments of an officers' Home in Calcutta. Any attempt to improve the condition of "Jack ashore," to wean him from "Flag Street," and to keep him from knocking down and robbing travellers crossing the *Maidan*, must commend itself to the favourable notice of the Calcutta public. There are good, sensible, and practical reasons why a sailors' Home should be supported by the European community of this city. Such support must, however, depend on the benevolent feelings of that community. It is idle labour for the Committee to talk of the sailors, who come to this port, having any special claim upon the Government, the shipowners, or the merchants here. Mr. Moncrieff talked much nonsense about the debt of gratitude due by Europeans in India to sailors who "administered to their comfort and luxuries." If we carry out such reasoning we are equally bound to help in the erection of homes for destitute tin-men engaged in the preserved-meat or mushroom line. We write in no sneering spirit, but if well-meaning gentlemen will ride their good intentions to a ridiculous end, they must blame themselves if they excite more ridicule than sympathy. The pathos of the lines quoted by Mr. Moncrieff from the old Scotch Song "*There's nae luck about the house*," has been admitted by all critics since the song was written. The facts adduced by Captain Malleson of the Sailors' Home in this city, during his first voyage he could not sleep for thinking of his mother and sisters, illustrated the proverbial susceptibility of the sailors' heart, and was perhaps made a favourable note of by the ladies present. But we were unfortunate too in not catching the point of Major Malleson's reasons for Natives subscribing to an European Sailors' Home. Our Reporter may, however, clear away some of our difficulties, and give us, perhaps, something more to say about the meeting to-morrow.—*Id.*

SIR CHARLES WOOD's illness is not to this country the unmixed benefit that some expected. It has arrested all but routine business, and the obstructive Old Indians who form the Council are in the ascendant. Take the one instance of the East Indian Railway extension to Calcutta by a bridge over the Hooghly. The Directors are willing to begin at once on the works, which will take five years in construction and cost a million and quarter sterling. But up to the date of the departure of last mail Sir C. Wood had been unable to go to office, nor will he be in a condition to attend to business for some time, if he is able to meet the new Parliament at all. Hence the question of the Hooghly bridge, as well as many other important improvements, will lose at least a twelve-month.—*Friend of India, Jan.* 11.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company is disgracing itself on every line on which its steamers carry the mails. The Mauritius people are delighted at the contract having been handed over to the French Company. The Australians are grumbling loudly; the English mail of September reached Tasmania eleven days late, and during the past year the steamers were constantly breaking down both on the Australian and China lines. Only *two* of the last seven mails via Galle have been delivered in Calcutta on the proper date. The *Moultan*, which is due at Calcutta on the 13th, arrived at Galle only on Sunday morning, and is not likely to reach Calcutta till Monday. The mails via Bombay, however, have frequently come in a day before their time, and have scarcely ever been late. Still we have more than the disadvantages of a fortnightly mail because the budget of news and letters is divided, so that we live in the future to-day, and are hurried back to the past to-morrow. Captain Black has arrived in Calcutta to initiate those changes in the mail service which we lately described.—*Id.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

WE are informed that Dr. Saunders, lately in medical charge of the Artillery at this station, is to succeed Dr. H. M. Macpherson as Secretary to the Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department, who goes home on sick leave. We also learn that Dr. Bruce, Principal Inspector-General, goes home on the steamer of the 3rd February, and will be succeeded by Dr. John Murray, Inspector-General of Hospitals and formerly Civil Surgeon of Agra.—*Pioneer, Jan.* 12.

MR. TEMPLE intends to start next week on a tour through the Northern Districts. One of his objects is to visit our newly acquired District of Bijragogurh, and put matters there on a proper footing. He will march through the Mundlah District also, and doubtless traverse many other regions, since he is not expected to return to the Residency until March, or perhaps later.—*Central India Times, Jan.* 13.

FROM the 15th instant the temporary arrangements made for the Bhootan command will cease. General Tytler, C.B., will assume the command of the Eastern Frontier Brigade as Brigadier General of the 1st Class. The duties of Brigadier General Turner, C. B., and most of the Staff Officers serving with the Bhootan Field Force, will cease from the same date.—*Mofussilite, Jan.* 12.

BEEF will soon be an unknown luxury in Meerut. Elahi Buksh, the great Commissariat Contractor, has built a slaughter house, and levies a monthly rent of six rupees a stall from the butchers. This the butchers object to as exorbitant, and refuse to make use of the slaughter house on the terms. Colonel Cookson has threatened to inflict a fine of fifty rupees on any butcher who kills elsewhere in Cantonments, and between Elahi Buksh and our Cantonment Magistrate, we are likely to be deprived of what makes an Englishman all the world over the magnificent animal he really is.—*Id.*

HIS Excellency the Viceroy of Indian has subscribed the sum of two thousand Rupees per annum to the newly-started Oriental University College. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has subscribed the sum of Rupees one thousand per annum. The annual subscription of the Rajah of Kapurthulla amounts to two thousand Rupees. The liberal young Rajah Harbans Singh has given a donation of eleven hundred Rupees, and is an annual subscriber of Rupees 550. We give publicity to those acts of munificence with the view of showing the deep interest that is taken in the scheme by Europeans and Natives of high position. Mr. Cooper has given a donation of Rs. 750 to the Oriental University; Mr. Aitchison one of 500. Altogether the donations to the University amount at this present moment to Rupees five thousand, and the Annual Subscriptions to the teaching portion of it, the University College, to nine thousand Rupees.—*Lahore Chronicle, Jan.* 10.

FROM NAGPORE TO MIRZAPORE.

(*From a Correspondent of the Friend of India.*)

MIRZAPORE, 1ST JANUARY.

As I have recently travelled over the portion of the road between Nagpore and Mirzapore, I offer the following information concerning the state in which I found it. The distance from Nagpore to Jubbulpore is 161 miles. With the exception of the Kunar nuddee at Kampee, the road over the Korye pass, the Bijna nuddee at Guneshgunge and the Nerbudda river, the whole of this section is bridged. At the Kunar nuddee a temporary bridge is being constructed, which will greatly facilitate the transit over the sandy bed. The road over the Korye pass will not be completed for another year, but the old road is a fair one. The bridge in course of construction over the Bijna nuddee ought to be finished in another two or three months. Of course the bridging of the Nerbudda will not be undertaken now that the Railway from Bombay to Jubulpore will be completed in three or four years hence. As regards the metalling, about 100 miles, is in excellent order. Of the remaining 61 miles, the metalling of about half is in progress and ought to be finished in two months. The road consists of portions of the road on which the metal has not yet been laid.

That this road, begun only three years back, should approach completion in so short a time, is a fact which shews what can be done by an energetic administration backed by zealous staff such as the Central Provinces are blessed with. And it offers a striking contrast to the backward state of another section of the same road, viz., the one between Rewah and Mirzapore, which has been open for public traffic for the last 15 years, is still unbridged over the greater portion, and is in some parts in such bad repair that it is a wonder how the traffic gets over it.

Starting from Jubbulpore the first obstacle met with is the Hurrun river 22½ miles, then the Kutnah nuddee 56 miles, and the Ghoga river at Rewah 138½ miles. It should be observed that in a distance of 161 miles there are the only unbridged streams. Now in the next section of 102 miles there are no less than 22 nuddees and nullas which are yet unbridged, as follows:—

Jhirree nuddee near Rewah	...	139th	mile.
Mohana ditto	...	150	do.
Bagcha and Phoohmree nullas and Bilree nuddee between 153 and	...	158th	mile.
Singree nuddee	...	160	do.
Tukuriya ditto	...	164	do.
Oodda ditto	...	173	do.
Sular ditto	...	176½	do.
Lohunda nulla	...	180	do.
Gara nuddee	...	181½	do.
Kheka nulla	...	182½	Bridges in progress here.
Khekee ditto	...	183½	
Burghat ditto	...	184½	mile.
Kookra ditto	...	187	do.
Koorra ditto	...	189	do.
Goorna nuddee	...	192	do.
Chuneea ditto	...	193	do.
Niya ditto	...	194	do.
Sewtee river	...	207	Bridge building here.
Beylun ditto	...	200	miles.
Hurrye ditto	...	234	Bridge building here.

As to the state of repair in which the road is—from Kuttra to Choorhutta, 125th to 135th mile, it is much cut up and very heavy. From Hunnoomuna to the top of the Kutter Pass the 193rd to 201st mile requires special notice. It is in a frightful state, and has been so for nearly two years. The broken stone with which it has been metalled lies loose and rough and cut up in many places, and no wheeled conveyance can get over it at more than 1½ to 2 miles an hour. It is a scandal and a disgrace to the Government that more has not been done to put the road in good order. If Government were to post half a dozen riflemen on the top of the Pass with orders to fire into every bullock cart that passes that way—maiming and killing one-tenth of the bullocks, it would not be a more deliberate and barbarous piece of cruelty than the suffering and torture inflicted on them in having to drag heavily laden carts over such a road.

Although this piece does not lie within his jurisdiction, yet if this letter should meet the eye of the able and public spirited Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, his aid and influence are invoked to procure some immediate improvement in its present condition. It is not too much to say that it has been utterly neglected. Over this length as it is next to impossible to depict in their true colours the wild romantic beauty of much of the scenery of these Provinces, we refrain from further attempt at description, and shall now prosaically observe that the rates are so reasonable, as to render the excursion practicable to almost every one possessed of only moderate means. A person can rattle away on the Rail from Calcutta to Mirzapore for Rs. 50. Then, in three days and a half, he can bowl along by horse dak from Mirzapore to Jubbulpore, the charge being Rs. 100. He can be conveyed from Jubbulpore to Nagpore in four days by bullock van, for a comparatively small sum of Rs. 70. In two days and a half, he can reach Budnaira from Nagpore, the expense of the journey being only Rs. 100. Budnaira is the present terminus of the Railway, and it will cost him about Rs. 50 to bring him thence to Bombay. As the Bombay and Bengal Steam Company charge only £60 for a first class, and £35 for a second class, passage home, which is quite a marvel of cheapness, a person can now proceed from Calcutta to London, in the meantime traversing Central India, for about £100. It takes about 12 days to cross the Peninsula from Calcutta to Bombay, and 20 days to make the voyage from Bombay to London. The whole journey, then, can be accomplished in about one month. Such rapid travelling, combined with such extraordinary cheapness, appears nothing short of miraculous to us, when we read of six months, and even twelve, being at one period occupied in voyaging from England to India.

THE BRITISH INDIAN ASSOCIATION ON THE NATIVE CONVERTS' RE-MARRIAGE BILL.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

The Humble Memorial of the British Indian Association.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH.—That your Memorialists have perused the Bill, entitled "A Bill to legalize, under certain circumstances, the re-marriage of Native converts to Christianity."

Your Memorialists observe that, under the provisions of the proposed Bill, a "converted wife," respecting whom a suit for conjugal society, "shall be required to attend the Court personally, and may, at the discretion of the Judge, be interrogated either in open Court or in his private room." This appearance and interrogation, to which she shall be liable, will occur at different intervals, extending over twenty months, not to mention of the private interviews between the husband and wife, which, without limit to number, may be directed by the Judge.

Your Memorialists respectfully submit that, to compel a *purdanasheen*, Native woman, to appear in Court, or to be interrogated publicly, would be contrary to the established usage of the country, which the British Government, with a liberality and toleration for which the people of this country have always scrupulously respected, could not be too grateful, has always scrupulously respected.

They are not aware of any reasons which are considered a sufficient justification for a departure from this received policy. They deem it superfluous to urge that the Native of India looks upon the privacy of his home as a point of honor, and though their notions on this subject may appear *illiberal* to Europeans brought up under a different social system, they are so long as those notions continue to influence them, it cannot be fair or consistent with the duty of a neutral Government to rudely assail such notions, particularly when the motive of the Government is liable to be misconstrued, by reason of the circumstance of the party, in whose interest the provision is made, being a convert to Christianity. Your Memorialists are informed that, in suits for conjugal society, as in other suits, the *purdanasheen*, Native woman, be examined by commission. If intimidation or any prejudicial influence on the respondent on the part of her relations be apprehended, they may, during the interrogation, be removed from her sight without, of course, depriving her of the benefit of the service of some relations or legal adviser to watch the proceedings on her behalf. Your Memorialists need not remark that, whether examined in Court or at home, it will be very difficult for any woman to shake off entirely the influence which, by associations of home, parents and relations, will exercise on her, and they are, therefore, humbly of opinion that the immunity from such influence, expected from an interrogation in Court or in the private room of the Judge, would be more imaginary than real. On the contrary, they apprehend that a Native woman, unaccustomed to the freedom of society, might feel quite bewildered from the very fact of being in a public Court; that there would be a greater likelihood of ascertaining her real and deliberate sentiments; not wholly to blame for the humiliating failure by a Commission, than by her examination in open Court.

With regard to private interviews between the Christian husband and the Native wife, it is highly desirable that such interviews should be held in the presence of the nearest relation of the respondent. The native convert, your Memorialists submit, ceases from the date of his conversion to be a member of the family to which he belonged, and is looked upon as a stranger and an outcast. He is no longer admitted to those domestic privileges, which he exercised before his conversion. It would consequently be repugnant to the feelings of the respondent, not of parents or guardians, to admit a "private interview" to an individual against whom social opinion, rightly or wrongly, is so strongly arrayed. Such private interviews may be mis

But while we delight in contemplating these actual and prospective benefits, we are not unmindful of the labor by which they are attained. In constructing the line to Cuddapah, hills were to be cut through, great embankments raised, and broad rivers bridged; but all these difficulties have been overcome and the work brought to a triumphant issue.

We therefore beg to thank the Madras Railway Company for the enterprising spirit they have shewn, and to express our admiration of the science and energy displayed by the Chief Engineer and the other Engineers employed on the line.

We also tender our hearty thanks to Mr. Elwin, the Agent and Manager of the Company for his courtesy and liberality in granting free passes to our guests, and in otherwise placing the resources of the Railway at our disposal for this occasion.

In conclusion, we venture to hope, that your Excellency and the rest of this distinguished company will pardon all imperfections in this, our poor attempt to entertain you; that you will enjoy yourselves while here, and that you will return to Madras with a not unpleasing impression of Cuddapah.

His Excellency replied in the following terms :—

I have to thank you on behalf of Her Majesty for your expressions of loyalty and affection towards Her Majesty's person and to Government. I am rejoiced to hear from yourselves such a distinct admission of the benefits you have derived from the mode in which the Government has exercised its functions, but I must remind you that while a Government does its best to promote education and to diffuse as widely as possible all material advantages, it must depend on yourselves to what extent these produce beneficial results.

I am very glad to have this opportunity of visiting the district of Cuddapah, a district which is associated with the memory of the most distinguished of my predecessors, the great and good Sir Thomas Munro, and is indebted to his sagacious and benevolent administration for the wealth and prosperity it has enjoyed for the last half century, and which I have no doubts will be rapidly developed by the great work we are this day to celebrate. I congratulate the inhabitants of Cuddapah on an event which is sure to produce such beneficial effects upon all their material interests. The zeal with which they have acknowledged the benefits likely to result from the improved means of communication afforded, and their full appreciation of the value of the "Iron Road," is the best guarantee that the Government can have that its exertions have been properly directed, and that the railway will be to India what it has been shewn to be elsewhere, one of the most powerful means of promoting prosperity.

The thanks of the Government, as well as of the people of Cuddapah, are due to the Officers of the Madras Railway, and I am glad to express to Mr. Elwin, and through him to all the Officers of the Department, the sense entertained by the Government of their services. I thank you in the name of the ladies and gentlemen here assembled for the kind manner in which you have ministered to our comfort and pleasure, and I assure you that it will be a long time before I for my part shall forget the welcome I have received from the people of Cuddapah.

Subjoined is a copy of the address to Mr. Barnett in which he briefly replied :—

TO WILLIAM EDWARD BARNETT, Esq.

SIR,—In connection with the completion of the Railway to Cuddapah, most sincerely do we feel how much we are indebted to your skill and perseverance. Under other favorable circumstances, the task might have been completed, but certainly we are bound to acknowledge that by your indefatigable labour the work has been accomplished much sooner than we could have expected. At this time also, we wish to express our high appreciation of your courtesy and generosity to all with whom you have been associated, your liberality in the diffusion of knowledge, and your kindness to all the *employes* that have been under your superintendence.

In order to give a tangible form to the feelings of our hearts, and perpetuate the memory of this pleasing event, we beg permission to present for your kind acceptance the accompanying plate as an embodiment of the heartfelt expression of the Native community.

With the hope that your future career will be as prosperous, successful and beneficial as that which is past, you may be continued health and strength to carry out all your designs of usefulness.—We remain, &c.,

Cuddapah, January, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT'S MASSAGE.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 16.)

The most important passage, to us, in the President's Message, is that which regards our own relations with the United States. In one sense it is certainly friendly enough. The substance of it may be expressed in a very few words indeed. "We have been greatly ill-treated by Europe in general, and especially by England, and have legitimate claims upon England for compensation, but they are not worth going to war about." No one can have followed the correspondence between Mr. Adams and Lord Russell without seeing that this was the position at which Mr. Adams was aiming throughout. We do not say that Lord Russell could have prevented him from taking it up. It is indeed obvious that he could not, but it is by no means a pleasant one for the English nation, and it is one for which we certainly have to thank ourselves. It may very probably be quite true that it was impossible to admit the claim, or even to refer the question of compensation with it to arbitration. We feel the difficulties by which either course would have been beset; but the next time we are at war with any European nation, be it ever so insignificant, or ever so destitute of any naval resources whatever, we shall probably wish that we had admitted the *Alabama* claims, and settled them at almost any price, even at the price of appearing to be afraid of going to war. We by no means say that this could or that it ought to have been done, but we wish the public to be more fully aware than they appear to be at present, of the consequences to which they are exposed by the course which has been taken. Our case is, that if, through the negligence of our own officials a vessel of war is fitted out in our ports, and sails from them, proceeds to prey upon the commerce of the nation with which its owners are at war, we are to make no compensation for the loss suffered and to refuse to refer to arbitration the question whether, in putting our laws in force, we have not been guilty of negligence. Imagine the consequence. We go to war say with Prussia or Russia. Alabamas and Floridas may be fitted out in any port either in Europe or America, North or South. They may go to sea, hoist Prussian colours, read a Prussian commission, without having ever been in a Prussian port, and may then proceed to plunder our commerce on every sea in the world. Against such attacks we should be utterly helpless. Our fleet could do the Prussians no harm, or none worth speaking of. They, by reason of their naval weakness, and because they have nothing to call a fleet, would be able to drive our commerce off the ocean, and we should have no redress at all. A little skill in evading the municipal law, a little corruption judiciously administered to officials, a little pecuniary liability incurred, would be ample to cover all illegality, would be all that would be required. No doubt we have some satisfaction in the matter. The conduct of America towards the Portuguese gives us a very effective answer as against them; and if the question were one to be debated between lawyers in a court of justice, nothing more could be desired. The case is directly in point, and it would be impossible for the American to dispute its authority. This, however, is a very poor consolation, for nothing can be more contemptible than an advocate's triumph on a question of public policy. The object is not to get the better of the Americans in an argument, but to establish the principles which are for the common advantage of all maritime Powers, and in which no one is so much interested as ourselves. The only way in which we can really make very much out of the case of the Portuguese claims is upon the question of principle. We could not by force of arms collect the money due to Portugal, but we could by force of arms collect the money due to ourselves. We say force of arms, because we do not mean to fight. We say force, because there is no one to decide between us, what comes of this?

It is rather, singular that the course of events in America should have put the United States into the same sort of relations at the same time with the two leading nations of Europe. The President's observations on the Monroe doctrine suggest an attitude towards France not unlike to that which references to the *Alabama* suggest towards England—You have wronged us, but at present we do not mean to fight. We cannot be surprised at the view taken by the United States of the French intervention in Mexico, though we do not say that the facts of the case justify it. It is natural enough that they should hold themselves ready, as the Message says, "to defend Republicanism in America against foreign interference," and it is by no means unnatural that they should look upon the French interference as "a challenge" to them to do so. They have carefully avoided any recognition of the new dynasty, and there can be little doubt that but for the civil war the French would have been by no means so eager to establish that dynasty as in point of fact they were. It would be strange indeed if the American people were to quietly submit to the presence on the Mexican soil of such a personage as an Emperor chosen from one of the old European dynasties, and supported on his throne exclusively, as they say he is, by French arms. In the present state of perplexed and conflicting accounts on the subject, it is by no means easy to form anything entitled to be called an opinion on the question whether Maximilian will or will not be able to maintain his position. If he is really in a very shaky state, and if the majority of the Mexican people want to be rid of him, there certainly would be a temptation to the United States to give the final push, especially if any special incident disturbed the friendliness of their relations with France. The course of events in the last four years has illustrated so frequently and so pointedly the extreme difficulty of forming anything like a confident opinion on so large a subject as the state of feeling in America, that it is wise to be reserved on the subject; but from a variety of indications we are inclined to doubt whether sufficient importance has been attached in this country to the feelings excited in America by the French interference in Mexico.

The references contained in the message to internal topics are vague, but to some extent interesting. It is satisfactory to find that the army has been reduced to 50,000 men, though even that moderate number is considerably higher than the figure at which the force stood before the war. The estimates for this branch of the service have been cut down from more than a hundred millions sterling to something over six. All honest critics of the institutions and conduct of the States must admit that these results are a wonderful proof, not merely of the material resources of a country which can re-absorb into peaceable pursuits without perceptible inconvenience or rather two of the largest armies ever raised in modern warfare, but of the generally healthy condition of a country in which, on the termination of a civil war of unparalleled severity and magnitude, law is so rapidly re-established. There is not much that is new, but there is certainly something characteristic, in the opening passages of the Message, in which the President speaks of the progress of reconstruction, and of the terms on which it is proceeding and must hereafter proceed. He is, naturally enough, reserved in his references to what has taken place; but it must be owned that the wish that there should be a legal recognition and affirmation of the principle that treason is a crime and that secession was illegal is as natural and moderate a wish as the ruler of a great nation could be expected to form under the circumstances. Hitherto there has been no ground at all for charging the authorities of the United States with any approach to cruelty in their conduct towards the defeated party. No European Government ever behaved so humanely after suppressing a rebellion, and the President's Message gives us every reason to hope that this merciful policy will continue to be pursued. The importance of legal principles and their extraordinary power over large masses of men was never so strikingly illustrated as in the whole course of the war of which this Message is commemorative. Some of the principal causes of it may be traced in the history of our own civil wars; but in most of the conflicts which have taken place during the last hundred years in every part of Europe law has been cast to the winds by both sides as soon as they took arms into their hands. It has not been so with the Americans. A certain number of violations of the letter of the law, no doubt, did take place during the actual conflict, though even in those instances legal justifications always were sought for with the greatest care, and were often really discovered; but in almost every case the law alone was appealed to, and the powers which it conferred upon the public authorities were found amply sufficient for every purpose. This in itself is a most remarkable fact, and it is one which the critics of democracy ought to bear continually in mind. It has been very common to write upon the subject as if, by the necessity of the case, a democracy was hardly entitled to be considered as a regular Government. It is to be hoped that the events of this war will show that it not only can be a Government, but that it can be the most energetic, the most regular, the most legal form of government in the world.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGES.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following Rates of Exchange :—

On London, at 6 ms' sight above	£50	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
" 4 do.	.....	2s. 0¾d.	"
" 3 do.	.....	2s. 0¾d.	"
" 2 do.	.....	2s. 0¾d.	"
" On demand	.....	2s. 0¾d.	"
On Scotland do.	.....	1s. 11¾d.	"
On Ireland do.	.....		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Over-land at 1 day's sight.		1s. 11¾d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" 6 " " ... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills, on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent. On retaining Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 17th November 1865.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE .....CALCUTTA.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....ONE MILLION STERLING.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£250,000.
RING PAID UP.....£250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq., of Messrs. Gordon, Stuart & Co.
GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., of Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co.
CHARLES ESTCOURT CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. William Moran and Co.
DOORGACHUNN LAW, Esq., of Messrs. Prawnkissen, Law & Co.
MEERALALL SEAL, Esq., Zemindar.
P. P. SEIN, Esq., Merchant.
M. RUSTOMJEE, Esq., Merchant.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
SIR JOHN P. GRANT K. C. B. (late Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.)
E. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers ..... The Bank of England, and London, and Westminster Bank.
Offices in London ..... No. 12, Fenchurch Street.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Bills on London, and the following are the present rates of Exchange :—

6 months' sight		2s. 0d.	per rupee.
3 do.		at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On Demand		at 1s. 11¾d.	"
On Scotland	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
On Ireland	do.		

Drafts at 3 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 sts only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "For the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding Rs. 5,000 at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. 3	do.	4	do.
Do. 6	do.	5	do.
Do. 12	do.	6	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application to the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

H. P. HOADLEY, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 25th Oct. 1865.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)

ધી બેંક આફ હિંદુસ્થાન ચીન્ના જેપાન
(લીમીટેડ.)

CAPITAL £4,000,000 IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH, OF WHICH ONLY £25 IS TO BE CALLED UP.

Subscribed Capital	£3,000,000
Paid up	861,000
Reserve Funds.....	100,000

Head Office—No. 7, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq.
Deputy-Chairmans.
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs Bombay.)
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
LIEUT. COL. FRENCH.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
SASSOON D. SASSOON, Esq.
J. MACKILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
E. D. SASSOON, Esq. *Committee in Bombay.*

Bankers.
LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The London National Bank, (established 1835.)
Do. .....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
MANCHESTER...The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
SCOTLAND.....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND.....The National Bank.

THE Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange :—

Six months' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee
Four "	2s. 0¾d.	"
Three "	2s. 0¾d.	"
Two "	2s. 0¾d.	"
One "	2s. 11¾d.	"
On demand	2s. 0¾d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland.....	1s. 11¾d.	"

Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.....

Interest at the following rates is allowed on fixed deposits for the present :—

Three or 3 months	5	per cent.
" 6 "	6	" "
" 9 "	7	" "
" 12 "	8	" "

And for longer periods according to special agreement.

LOANS.

The Association will advance Loans on Land, Bank Stock and other approved Securities at current rates of interest.

The Association will discount approved Bills and Hoondies, and will grant Drafts and Hoondies on Porebunder, Veraval, Mangrole and Rajkote.

COMMISSION.

The Association will take charge of Government and other Paper, Bank and Land Shares, &c., &c. for safe custody, and receive the Interest and other monies accruing thereon free of charge. A commission of ¼ per cent., however, will be charged on withdrawal of such papers from the custody of the Association.

A *Credit Industrial* Department will be opened shortly.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying personally or by letter (in English or any of the vernaculars) to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary,

Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th April 1865.

Holloway's Pills for Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.—Persons suffering from any derangement of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion, should have recourse to Holloway's Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success. They strengthen the tone of the stomach, increase the appetite, purify the blood, and correct depraved secretions. In bowel complaints they remove their primary cause, and soon restore the patient to sound health. Nervous or sick headaches, and depression of spirits, may be speedily relieved by a course of these Pills. They are composed of rare balsams, without the admixture of a grain of mercury, or any noxious substance, and are as safe as they are efficacious.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—30, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£500,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.

Manager—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz :—

6 months' sight (not under £40) at	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.	
4 do.	at	2s. 0¾d.	"
3 do.	at	2s. 0¾d.	"
2 do.	at	2s. 0¾d.	"
1 do.	at	2s. 0¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at	2s. 0¾d.	"

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on FIXED Deposits, as follows :—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.

Do.	6	do.	4
Do.	12	do.	6

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends or proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 25th October 1865. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED).

Capital Two Millions Sterling in 2,00,000, shares of Ten Pounds each,

Head Office 21, Old Jewry, London.
Branches at Bombay, Alexandria and Marseilles.
Board of Directors.

George Henry Brown, Esq., Director Universal Life Assurance Company.
John Brown, Esq., Culvers, Hadham, Herts.
William W. Cargill, E q., Connaught Place West, Hyde Park.
Eugene Collins, Esq., Kensington Park Gardens.
James H. Crawford, Esq., Chantry House, Berks.
James B. Cumming, Esq (Messrs. Cumming & Co.), Leadenhall Street.
Warine B. M. Lyzley, Esq., Director Bombay Gas Company.
William J. Maxwell, Esq. Director National Provincial Bank of England.
Sir Thomas G. A. Parkyns, Bart., Lloyds.
Sir Edwin Pearson, F.R.S., Wimbledon.
Robert A. Routh, Esq., Chairman of the English and Australian Copper Company.
Adam Schiesles, Esq., Cleveland Gardens, Hyde Park.
William Talbot, Esq., Director Imperial Bank, Brentwood, Essex.
W. H. Thornthwaite, Esq., Director Universal Life Assurance Company.
Charles Tyler, Esq., Holloway.

Local Committee.

Jeejeebhoy Jehangeer, Esq.
Bankers.
London.—The Union Bank of London.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the current rate of Exchange, and is prepared to negociate Bills payable in Great Britain. The Bank also discounts Local Bills, &c. and grants Looans on Government and other approved Securities.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at 2 per cent per annum will be allowed on daily Balances exceeding 300, but not exceeding 50,000 Rupees unless by special agreement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The following rates of Interest will be allowed :—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent per annum.
" 6 " " " 5 " "
" 12 " " " 6 " "

If the Deposit be taken in the Bank's Drafts on England, the notice of withdrawal will be dispensed with.

Notice of changes in the rate of Interest will be given by advertisement only.

COMMISSION.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge. On realization, a commission will be charged as follows :—

On purchase or sale of Securities ½ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application, by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
DAVID MCCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 7th April 1865.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India, No. XIX. of 1857.*

CAPITAL ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
RESERVE FUND TEN LAKHS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.*
W. F. SIMMS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCHER, Esq.
KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | HENRY BROOKE, Esq.

London Bankers.
The London and County Bank.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 do. 2s. 0¾d. "
" On demand ..... 2s. 0¾d. "

Drafts at 3 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 sts only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "For the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding Rs. 5,000 at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per cent. per annum

Do. 9	do.	do.	5½ do. do.
Do. 6	do.	do.	5 do. do.
Do. 4	do.	do.	4½ do. do.
Do. 3	do.	do.	4 do. do.

Deposits for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards are received subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal on either side. Interest will be allowed at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. Unless the deposit shall have been lodged fifteen days prior to the date of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed thereupon.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Banks draft free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, Limited, Bombay.

Bombay, 16th Dec. 1865. A. THOMSON Manager

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—Incorporated by Royal Charter.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight ..... at 2s. 1½d. per Rupee,
Do. " at 3 " ..... at 2s. 1d. "
Do. " Demand ..... } 2s. 0¾d.
Do. Scotland " ..... }
Do. Ireland " ..... }

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 0¾d. "
Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London.
Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.
N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.
Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn on demand only, and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand ..... 2 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months' sight ..... 3 " "
Do. 6 " ..... 4 " "
Do. 12 " ..... 5 " "

The interest on the class of Deposits at payable fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 4th January 1866.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL.—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—39, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (others in course of being formed.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange :—

On London ..... 6 months' sight 2s. 1d. per Rupee.
" 4 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" 3 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" 2 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" 1 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" On demand 2s. 0¾d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11¾d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent. } 1s. 11¾d. "

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms :—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged at ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ percent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 6th Nov. 1865.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

બોમબે ટ્રેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન,
(લીમીટેડ.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE BYRAMJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.
BOMANJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE MERWANJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
MR. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Auditors.
MR. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
MR. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans on Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1865.

GRAND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED)

Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 20,000 *shares* of Rs. 500 *each.*
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
Board of Directors.

T. C. Hayllar, Esq., *Chairman.*
Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patel, Esq.
Cullianjee Sewjee, Esq.
Fragjee Damodhur, Esq.
Purbhoodass Pranjeewundass, Esq.
Mancherjee Pestonjee Dadabhoy Wadia, Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Bickerseth, Cleveland, and Peile.
Bankers.—Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China. The Association is prepared to negociate Bills payable with interest at fixed terms, or by instalments upon the security.

1st. Of landed property, first class House Property, and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

3rd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

The Association effects the sale and purchase of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England or elsewhere, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other First Class Paper discounted. Deposits received for fixed periods.

Present Rates :

For	3	months	5	per cent. per annum.
"	9	"	7	" "
"	12	"	8	" "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours—10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager either personally or by letter (in English or any of the Vernacular languages.)

By order,
PESTONJEE DADABHOY, Manager.

Bombay 21st January 18

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATON (LIMITED).

Capital Rs.100,00,000 (Rupees One Crore) in 25,000 Shar es of Rs. 400 each.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Sucaramjee Luxmonjee, Esq., Chairman.
Aga Ali Akbar bin Haji Mahomed Tuckey Cazrani, Esq.
Bhugwuttee Ramchandjee, Esq.
Shri Bhugwanlass Soondeejee Veerjee, Esq.
Bankers.—The Agra and Mastermun's Bank, Ltd.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Bickerseth, Cleveland, and Peile.

Deposits.

Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Current Deposits of not less than Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

Interest at the following rates is allowed on fixed deposits for the present :—

Three or 3 months		5	per cent.
" 6 "		6	" "
" 9 "		7	" "
" 12 "		8	" "

And for longer periods according to special agreement.

LOANS.

The Association will advance Loans on Land, Bank Stock and other approved Securities at current rates of interest.

COMMISSION.

The Association will discount approved Bills and Hoondies, and will grant Drafts and Hoondies on Porebunder, Veraval, Mangrole and Rajkote.

COMMISSION.

The Association will take charge of Government and other Paper, Bank and Land Shares, &c., &c. for safe custody, and receive the Interest and other monies accruing thereon free of charge. A commission of ¼ per cent., however, will be charged on withdrawal of such papers from the custody of the Association.

A *Credit Industrial* Department will be opened shortly.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying personally or by letter (in English or any of the vernaculars) to the undersigned.

By order of the Directors,
LOANS.
SAMUEL LAVILLE, Secretary,

Apollo Street, Bombay, 7th April 1865.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY —HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL : £3,000,000.

Trustees.

Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Christopher Rawdon Birbeck, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. .....Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

Bernard Hall, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Fowler, Esq. .....London.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. .....London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq. .....London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Jackson, Esq. ...Bolton.
Wm. Dalgliesh, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Henry Lankester, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq. .....Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Dadabhai Naoroji, ...London.
William Jno. Stevenson, ...Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. .....Liverpool.
George R. Keyford, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. .....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. .....Edinburgh.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq. .....Glasgow.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq .....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. .....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. .....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. .....Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq. .....Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. .....London.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other fire class offices.

For further information and particulars apply to LAWRENCE, & Co., Agents in Bombay.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.—POLICIES FOR INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Agents.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE A